THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900. NO. 28.

STORE NEWS

Lace Curtains.

You might as well have the newest designs in lace curtains as not. There are lots of them here for you, and we will wager that they are a little more "fetching than any you have seen this season. Priced as we price all merchandise—to your benefit.

Dress Goods

A first glimpse of Fall beauties. Not one whit too early to show them. They show the tendency of fashion for fall, therefore they will be welcomed even in summery days by fashionable women. Call, you will then be posted on dress goods matters for the coming season.

Men's Hats

Perfect gems! so said a visitor who chanced along as they were being unboxed. Yes they are the best styles in town. And the best of it is that they are cheap in price but not in quality.

M. C. TULIS.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

Republican County Cov

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary Elections and County Convention for Cameron county will be held as follows, to-wit:

County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18TH, 1900,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of nominating one person for Representative, one person for Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Coroner, the nomination of any other officers that may be necessary, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention; and in accordance with the Rule, notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed, in writing, with the said Chairman their intention to be candidates before the said Convention:

For Representative in the General Assembly, THAD F. MOORE.

For Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, Etc. C. JAY GOODNOUGH.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15th, 1900.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—1 delegate.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—2 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m —2 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 10:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m.—2 delegates.

By order of County Committee,

B. W. GREEN, Chairman.

Attest:—
A. C. BLUM, Sec'y.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Republican Voters of Cameron County:

My name has been mentioned as a candidate for Representative before the people at the Primaries to be held September 15th. While I feel confident that my nomination was a settled fact, and no fear of my election, yet I deem it my duty to aid in harmonizing all elements in the Republican party, therefore I ask my friends to refrain from voting for me. The success of Republican principles is of more importance to me than self. Thanking the many loyal friends for their very cordial support I would appeal to all to unite for the success of the party. Let us accord Mr. T. F. Moore, an honorable gentleman and a good Republican, our hearty support.

H. H. MULLIN.

Emporium, Pa., Sept. 6th, 1900.

Socialism and Individualism.

"Socialism is the final refuge of those who have failed in the struggle for life. It is the prescription of those who are born tired. It means the survival of the unfit, and the inevitable result would be degeneration. It would deprive ambition of its incentive, industry of its stimulus, excellence of its supremacy, and character of its reward.

"Individualism would lift all to the level of the highest. Socialism would drag all down to the level of the lowest. Individualism is progress and life. Socialism is stagnation and death."—New York Journal.

Live and Dead Towns.

Some communities progress, while others either stand still or retrograde. Sometimes this is due to natural conditions, but just as often it is due to the people themselves. A town will never grow unless the people in it care something for success. If each cares only for the individual prosperity, the town is destined to become dead. If the live towns are investigated, they are found to be towns in which the people have an interest in each other. They help along public enterprises both by good will and money. The dead towns are those in which the people want an indemnifying bond guaranteeing a profit of no less than ten per cent. before they will make an investment.—Philadelphia Record.

It's Up to Mr. Emery

Mr. Sibley Issues a Formal Challenge to His Opponent to a Series of Joint Debates.

Last evening Hon. Joseph C. Sibley mailed to Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, the following courteous invitation to a series of joint debates, which it is earnestly hoped will be promptly accepted by the latter:

FRANKLIN, PA., August 29, 1900.

Hon. LEWIS EMERY, JR., Bradford, McKean county, Pa.:

My Dear Sir—We are both candidates seeking, I trust, to truly represent the people of the 27th Congressional District of Pennsylvania in Congress. It is reasonable to suppose that upon the platform we will present our respective claims to their support. Permit me to suggest that any divergent views entertained by us upon the great public issues now confronting the American people can be more lucidly expressed and elaborated through the medium of a joint debate, where each may interrogate the other and analyze the other's position, thus affording the voters the opportunity to hear the evidence and truly judge which one of us better interprets present problems and offers to the public the better solution. I therefore invite you to a series of joint discussions, the first to be held at Utica or Cooperstown, Venango county, as you may elect, Wednesday, September 19th, the discussion to follow on a subsequent day, to be at a point which you shall name, and so alternating in our choice of places; and these discussions to continue daily, Sundays excepted, until there shall have been held, at least, two joint discussions in Cameron county, and at least five in each of the other counties of the district. The rules governing the division of time to be formulated by the chairman of the Republican County Committee of Venango county, and any gentleman you may designate to act with him. Such rules as they may formulate will, of course, be subject to such modification as will insure absolute fairness to each participant.

If the date, September 19th, conflicts with any existing engagement you may have, let the date then be changed to any earlier period agreeable to you, and the places and the dates of the meetings be announced in the newspapers of the district.

I have the honor to be Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

DELAYED.

The PRESS has been delayed several hours this week owing to the non-arrival of paper, shipped on Aug. 31st. We hope to make arrangements whereby this will not occur in the future.

New Druggist.

Mr. W. J. McLees, of Lock Haven, a druggist of many years standing, has accepted a position in M. A. Rockwell's drug store, at this place. He comes highly recommended and it is hoped he may find his residence in Emporium pleasant.

Won One, Lost One.

Yesterday it was evident from the light attendance at the two games of ball that interest in the sport in Renovo is on the decline. A mere handful of people at the morning game and not the crowd that should have been in attendance in the afternoon. The old-time "rooters" were conspicuously absent. Here and there one might be found but the old sentiment seems to have worn off. The games were finely contested. Renovo lost the morning game nicely, runs being made after chances to retire the side had been offered. We were willing however to give that game to the Emporium boys in consideration of the victory in the afternoon. The score in the morning was 7 to 5 with Emporium playing the long shot. The odds were in favor of the western team for the afternoon game but to show the uncertainty of the game Renovo jumped in and beat Emporium out to the tune of 13 to 7. Here was a case of the favorite "damping" his followers for fair. The morning game should have been cut out of all records. This on account of the weird exhibition of umpiring. 'Twas a sort of relief to see Jim O'Connell handle the indicator for the afternoon game. For some reason we have not been furnished the regular score and lack of space will not permit our going into details. We cannot consistently overlook the fine work of Friel, Stout, Roach, Gordon and Colling for Renovo and the excellent playing of Crumph, Herwig, Ryan and "Gene" Mumford for Emporium.—Renovo News, Tuesday.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

THE INDEPENDENT

Tells Why the People Should Stand by Mr. Sibley.

[From Independent, Nov. 3, 1898.]

No man of standing will sustain a small fry politician very long. Mr. Sibley's record in congress stands out above almost any other member of that body as the champion of the people's rights. He supported by speech and vote every measure that he knew was the demand of the common people. He is the especial representative of our old soldiers in fighting for every measure that permitted more liberality at the hands of the government. He may be said to be constantly paying pensions out of his own pockets, not as an annuity, but as temporary relief, and when our late soldier boys went to the front, Mr. Sibley, out of his great generosity and sympathy, went down into his pocket and contributed to the comfort of the boys even while in camp. Whe congress he donated every cen his congressional salary to the advancement of Agriculture in his district and to the labor organizations.

There is one thing at least that I don't understand about this attack on Sibley through the democratic papers relative to the Standard Oil Co. I presume that the readers of this paper are in the dark on the same subject and on their account I am going to investigate the matter. If Sibley has become interested in the Standard since 1898, the Standard Oil Co. theory is all right and should receive proper attention by these papers. If he was interested in that organization during the campaign of two years ago to the same extent as he is to-day, the question that naturally arises is whether it is any more disreputable to possess such interest in this year of our Lord than it was two years ago, and if not, which is fair to concede, why weren't the aforesaid democratic newspapers making a hullibaloo about ti then.—Port Allegany Reporter.

John Olson, a well known Swedish citizen of Renovo, suicided on Monday, by the rope route.

Notes and News.

It is time to be thinking about heavy underwear, and N. Seger has a fine line of these goods.

The Emporium band has reorganized and will be ready "to toot the horn" during the campaign.

Howard's mill was shut down from Friday of last week until yesterday morning on account of the line shaft breaking.

The Emporium schools will open on Monday next, and the pupils who will make up the roll are accordingly preparing for the event.

The Independent has swallowed Lew Emery and whoops it up for Bryan and Emery, not knowing or caring whether he casts his vote for McKinley or Bryan.

The Keystone Powder Company commenced active operations this morning with many men at work. Mr. A. C. Blum has taken the road as salesman. An excellent selection.

Mr. Sibley has issued a challenge to Mr. Emery to meet him in joint debate upon the issues of the day—two dates in this county and five in each of the other counties composing the district. Mr. Emery is a popular lecturer an orator. Dare he meet Mr. Sibley? NO!

It is reported that a young man being examined preparatory to joining the church was asked: "Under whose preaching were you converted?" "Under nobody's preaching," was the prompt reply, "I was converted under my mother's practicing." Did any preacher ever utter so powerful a sermon as the young man embodied in these few words?

An editor, who evidently knows what he is talking about says: "If the country editor were to snap at all the inducements held out he would soon be a millionaire—in his mind. If he ran a paper in accord with the popular notion he would soon be in the alms-house. If he published half the items sent him he would be in jail half the time and in the hospital the other half.

Seventy-five little folks of the primary department of the M. E. Sunday school, under the supervision of Mrs. J. P. McNarney and her assistants, were given a home picnic on the lawn of Geo. Metzger, Sr., Thursday afternoon of this week, where they were entertained with games and refreshments. They had an enjoyable time and left with the wish that they would have more of them.

Did Lewis Emery, Jr., vote for Bryan four years ago? The Bradford Star intimates very strongly t thedid. The Republican voters of this county would like to know the facts about this Lincoln Republican's political status for the past eight or ten years. They know very well that he played "fast and loose" politically, when he was in the Legislature, but what he has been doing since is not quite so well known.—Kane Republican.

B. W. Green, Esq., of the Cameron county bar, is strongly endorsed by the Bar Association of that county for the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Chief Justice Henry Greene. Mr. Green is an old practitioner of the Cameron county bar, of eminent ability and would rank with the best judges on the Supreme Bench. The Record would be pleased to hear of his appointment. —Renovo Record.

If, when Li Hung Chang Hockley, (and his brother Boxers) exhausts the PRESS files, at the court house, they will call at this office they may quote some very touching and beautiful opinions expressive of their admiration and love for Honest Jos. C. Sibley two years ago. They are peaches, I. K., and should be framed, side by side, with those affectionate letters and handsomely endorsed and opportune checks, that were so highly prized and touched the spot. Throw a blanket over justice before daring to venture on the Hill with such sacred (?) mementoes.

The Boxer organ quotes from the PRESS of 1898. The editor of this journal is a Republican and hopes to remain one. Hon. C. W. Stone we heartily supported and we challenge those same chaps who now rave about the Republicanism of Lewis Emery, Jr., whose paper and entire connection supported Jos. C. Sibley for Congress against Hon. C. W. Stone, a gentleman for whom we have the greatest admiration and respect, to inform the public if they did not, almost every one of them, support Mr. Sibley two years ago. If he was good enough then, he should be now. What's the matter with you anyway? Do you actually know? The PRESS is satisfied with Mr. Sibley's gallant stand with President McKinley, the Republican party and two-thirds of the sensible Democrats will applaud his patriotic course against hauling down the American flag.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Crescent Tandem Bicycle, in first-class condition—run only about 100 miles.
18-tf DR. A. W. BAKER.

Fall and winter clothing now arriving at N. Seger's. Stylish and well made with the best of material.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take anyone else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

NOTICE.—Having too much other business the undersigned desires to rent or sell his farm. Here is a chance for some good industrious farmer to make money. Terms easy. If sell or rent will furnish it stocked or not as desired.
F. D. LEET, Atty.
Emporium, Pa. 23-tf

The only absolute sure way to get value for value is to deal with those whose reputation is known and who are permanently located. N. Seger is such a business man, and it cannot be gainsaid that what he tells you is true and his word is law. Buy of N. Seger.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see them.

POPULAR MUSIC FREE.—Every reader of the great Philadelphia Sunday Press next Sunday (September 9) will receive free a piece of sheet music which cannot be purchased at any music store for less than 50 cents. It is entitled "At an Ole Virginia Wedding," and is certain to become one of the most popular selections of the year. The only way to get it is with next Sunday's Philadelphia Press, and you should order a copy from your newsdealer at once.

Serious Accident—One Man Killed.

Last Monday night about 11 o'clock Goodyear's log train on Cauley Run started for Salt Run. Just as the engine passed over the hog-back the train broke in two, the cars rushing down the mountain. Edward Field, aged about 36 years, was standing on a car that contained his household goods when the cars jumped the track. Mr. Field was instantly killed. Deceased leaves a wife and one child, who reside at Wharton, where his remains were taken for burial yesterday. Mr. Field formerly resided in this county, on North Creek.

England called Washington a traitor in 1775. To-day our Republican friends call Aguinaldo the same thing.—Emporium Independent

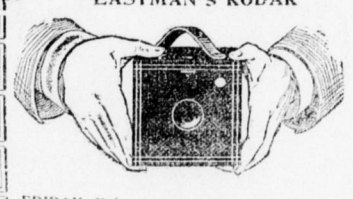
The above is from the Emporium Independent of to-day and clearly proves the sentiments of Mr. I. K. Hockley, the Democratic chairman and political editor of the Independent. The idea of an American citizen upholding Aguinaldo the assassin and traitor and classing him with the patriot Washington will never be approved by the patriotic citizens of Cameron county and deserves their condemnation. It is needless to say that the same paper and the same Democratic chairman supports Emery for Congress. How do you patriotic citizens of Cameron county like it?

Tannery Changes.

A change will be made in the tannery business of L. R. Gleason & Sons in the course of a couple of months, whereby Superintendent Chas. Gleason, of the Crescent tannery, will be transferred to the Boston salesrooms and L. W. Gleason, of Medix Run, will assume the superintendency of the Driftwood tannery. Charles Wheeler, of North Bend, will superintend the Medix Run tannery.

We regret very much the departure of Mr. Chas. Gleason and his estimable wife, and Driftwood loses one of its foremost business men and excellent families. They expect to leave for Boston about the middle of October. While we regret their departure we welcome the return of L. W. Gleason and his excellent wife and family. Mr. Gleason is a thorough business man and they will take their place among the leading families of our town and county. They will not transfer their household goods to this place until November and will occupy the Gleason homestead.—Driftwood Gazette. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleason will be pained to hear that they have concluded to leave this county. Mr. Gleason is a gentleman for which we have the highest regard.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Faults of the Extremist.

It is the extremist who brings a theory or a proposition into disrepute. He has no power of calculation and little self-control, and, recognizing no limits, he never pauses until he either kills the worth of his idea or makes it swallow the world. When he picks up a reform movement he works it more real injuries than it suffers at the hands of its enemies, says a writer in the Housekeeper. In politics, medicine and religion, he strives to cover the whole ground with the narrow tenets of his belief. He divides humanity into wise men and fools, according to whether or not they accept his proposition. He is the patron of fads, and no absurdity is too empty to meet with his approval. Fanaticism is his trade-mark, and excitement his whole existence. His ideas about ways and means are vague and indefinite. He is continually engaged in the effort to tear down forms and institutions, painfully established by the experience of others, or to force upon an unenlightened race his own interpretation of real progress. Evolution is too slow for him. Agitation, ridicule, persecution, are his means of hurrying nature. What somebody else has taken years to accomplish he believes strongly in his ability to complete in a day. He is always sowing seeds of discord and discontent. He is pessimistic about present conditions, and positive that nothing but his panacea can restore society to its normal condition.

Agricultural Education.

More general attention has been directed to the increased instruction in commerce and business than is being given by the universities to the new courses in agriculture. But the latter are being developed as never before, says the Chicago Tribune. The agricultural papers tell of the improvements in combining practical with theoretical knowledge. There was mention some weeks ago in one of them of the demand for university educated farmers for responsible positions in experiment stations and also on large ranches, whose managers appreciate the advantages of scientific agriculture. One evidence of this growing interest is found at the University of Missouri. That institution offered a summer course for teachers and the attendance has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. In several counties in Missouri agriculture has been made a part of the public schools' courses and is treated in the same manner as other studies. It is receiving as much attention as mathematics and will be made a requirement, and no pupil is judged thoroughly equipped without a knowledge of modern methods of agriculture. That teachers may be fitted to give such instruction the Missouri normal schools are adding agricultural pedagogy to their curriculum. The idea is a good one and is of special value in the agricultural counties.

It is told of the head of a large newspaper in a western city that he has his five-o'clock tea regularly. The paraphernalia consists of a silver tray, silver tea caddy, silver kettle and Dresden cups. The office boy brings cream at the appointed hour, arranges the service on a handsome inlaid tabouret and lights the alcohol lamp under the silver tea kettle. Then he retires, and the editor brews the tea.

They tell in New York of a wealthy citizen, name not given, who for 12 years past has been importuning presidents of the United States to appoint him to office. He assures each occupant of the white house that he will under no circumstance accept. All he wants is "the privilege of refusing," as he wrote to President Harrison, but so far no chief magistrate has cared to take him at his word.

The time has passed when any old clothes that a traveler might possess were accounted good enough for an ocean voyage. Indeed, the dressing of passengers on some ocean liners has recently become so elaborate that persons looking for ease and informality are alarmed at the rapidity with which the former ideas on this subject are changing.

THE ISSUE ALREADY DEAD.

There Remains Little of Interest to the People in the "Anti-Imperialism" Screed.

It is not safe to say positively that "anti-imperialism" will not interest the people next month or month after next. No man can predict with certainty which way the shifting currents of popular thought may run and what the political topic may be which will engross public attention in October.

"Anti-imperialism" has been advertised extensively. It has been introduced as the paramount issue of the campaign. But the only persons who accept it as such are the framers of the Kansas City platform and the editors who fill their columns with eulogies of that platform and gold democrats who are anxious under some convenient cover to get back into regular standing in the party find in "anti-imperialism" an excuse for their return. If that excuse had not offered itself many of them would have seized on some other. They have voted for democratic candidates except in 1896. They feel more at home in that party than in any other. From it alone do they expect political preferment.

But while many of the gold democrats are passing over this "anti-imperialism" bridge to Mr. Bryan, few republicans of any consequence are following them. The silver republicans of 1896 are proclaiming that free silver is a dead issue, and are returning in companies and regiments to the republican camp. The alleged "imperialism" of that party does not deter them. It is said, quite correctly, by a paper which favors neither McKinley nor Bryan that "there are as yet few evidences that any large number of votes will be attracted to Bryan on this ground of anti-imperialism between the Alleghenies and the Missouri river, while farther west, where the expansion sentiment has always been strongest, he seems likely to lose rather than gain by his attitude concerning imperialism."

Nor are the rank and file of the democratic party itself in the least excited over this "paramount issue" of the party platform. It is not an issue of their making. They, like other Americans, have no burning desire that this country shall give up territory it has won in fair fight and "ensmall" itself. This hue and cry about "imperialism" was none of their raising. It was invented by their leaders, who have long been in search of some campaign cry to take the place of "16 to 1." Those leaders, unable to find a satisfactory issue among those which interest the people have manufactured one, and have been toiling thus far without success to interest the people in it.

Their failure to do so is not surprising. Their assurances that their Philippine policy is based on the Declaration of Independence and the rights of man do not conceal the fact that it is a cowardly policy, based on deceit. Mr. Bryan contends that Americans are not so competent to govern Filipinos as Filpinos are to govern themselves, and also the white men living in the Philippines, and the white men's city of Manila. But the rule of action of Mr. Bryan's party in the cotton states is that white men are competent to govern colored citizens without their consent. Yet the colored men of the south are better qualified to govern themselves than are the Tagals or the members of other tribes in the Philippines.

The difference between the republican Philippine policy and democratic policy as gingerly set forth by Bryan is so slight that the ordinary voter is unable to perceive any important difference. The administration is endeavoring to establish good government in the Philipipnes. The necessary prerequisites is the suppression of armed resistance to the authority of the government. The democrats object to that as government without "the consent of the governed." The first thing they propose to do, however, is to establish "a stable government" in the Philippines. They do not say that they have obtained or intend to ask for "the consent of the governed," nor do they explain where they get the right to establish "a stable government" for Filipinos. If the latter claim the right to do it for themselves it will be necessary for Mr. Bryan to suppress an insurrection before he can make a government. As the first thing to be done, whoever may be elected president, will be the suppression of the Philippine insurrecton, the general feeling will be that Mr. McKinley should be allowed to go on and finish a necessary work he has begun.

For these and other reasons the "anti-imperialist" issue has fallen flat thus far. The voters do not take kindly to it, nor can it be forced on them if they do not wish for it. Politicians may press issues on the voters, but the latter will accept only those which attract them. Four years ago President McKinley and some of his advisers strove to make the tariff "the paramount issue." The voters would not have it. Free silver alone interested them. It was something they could understand. This abstract question of "imperialism" does not excite them. Should it fail to do so during the coming month the democrats may feel obliged to drop it, and in despair fall back on "16 to 1." It will not be a waning issue, but the public will understand it and will meet it squarely.—Chicago Tribune.

☞If the anti-imperialists had held their convention in North Carolina and the natives were permitted to read the speeches we might have a race war which would be more serious than Aguinaldo's guerrilla rebellion right at home.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WHEN WEBSTER DAVIS SPOKE

Then up rose Webster Davis
And nodded to the roars,
And gave his helpless hearers
His lecture on the Boers.

Then he sang to "Old Hundred"
In plaintive melody:
"Oh, William Jyan Brennings
Is the candidate for me.

"No, no! I don't mean Brennings—
I suffer from the heat—
But Wenning Brilliams Jyan—
I'll save him from defeat.

"For with him as our leader
Our march shall never pause.
Hail! Jilliam Bryning Wennans
And his see-frilver cause.

"Hurrah for Oom Kraul Puger,
Who has our sympathy,
And Willing Jynam Brennans,
Who'll march to victory!"

As on and on he rambled
The delegates would screech:
"It seems that Debster Wavis
Has kopjes in his speech."
—Baltimore American.

M'KINLEY HAS KANSAS.

Senator Shoup Says That and Many Other Western States Will Surely Go Republican.

"In the far west the republicans will lose none of the states they carried in 1896," said Senator Shoup a few days ago, "while the democrats certainly will lose Washington, Wyoming and Utah, which they carried in 1896. The republican majorities in California and Oregon will be increased, and there is a good fighting chance of carrying Idaho and perhaps Nevada. Bryan will surely lose Kansas; Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin are surely republican, 100,000 republican majority being claimed in Illinois; in Indiana there promises to be a close and determined fight.

"The situation with respect to the German vote has been thoroughly looked into by the republican managers at Chicago, and they say that no serious disaffection exists, and the loss from that quarter will be small. In Idaho the leading Germans are all supporting the republican ticket earnestly.

"In the far west the money question will not enter largely into the campaign. The democrats will try to keep it alive there, but they will not be able to do so, in view of Bryan's speech of acceptance and the obvious purpose of the party to push it aside in the east. Therefore the question of expansion, or imperialism, as the democrats term it, will be given most consideration, and the democrats will not have public sentiment in the west with them on that issue. The people who live in the territory which was acquired by this government from France or from Mexico are not opposed to expansion. They know the same sort of opposition made now to expansion was made to every addition of territory to the union, and that every argument of the opposition has proved false. Moreover, the west more than any other part of the country is benefited by the expansion policy of the administration."

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞Bryan's oratory is to run in a different groove this year from what it did in 1896, but it will be the same old stuff.—San Francisco Call.

☞Mr. Hanna is not well. But he suggests that the public take a look at the other fellows when he gets through with them next November.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞Bryan objects to a standing army, but favors an American protectorate over the Philippines. He has not explained how the latter could be maintained without the former.—San Francisco Chronicle.

☞The visible supply of gold in the teasury and banks of the United States is over $600,000,000, and the gold exports, due to money loaned abroad, have no effect whatever on the financial situation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is not quite so thoroughly convinced as he used to be regarding the sincerity of William Jennings Bryan. He has dropped the any-issue-to-win candidate and will vote for William McKinley.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE PARACHUTE ISSUE FAILS TO OPEN UP.

And Billy Bryan Is Bound to Get Another Hard Fall in Consequence.

CAN'T FOOL THE FARMERS.

Bryanite Boomers Are Not Making Much Headway with Their "Paramount Issue."

The secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, says that on his recent tour of the west he found the farmers deriding the free silver agitators and repudiating the anti-imperialists. Many western farmers once thought there was merit in the 16 to 1 idea, but time has convinced them that its adoption would have done infinite mischief. They understand perfectly what imperialism is. They say Aguinaldo was an imperialist when he proclaimed himself dictator, ordered the massacre of all Americans, killed or spared as he saw fit and murdered his enemies when he pleased. The Chinese empress and Prince Tuan, the western farmers say, are imperialists, for they do what they please without constitutional limitation. This is the substance of Mr. Wilson's report on politics as he found it.

The western farmers thoroughly understand what a republican government is, and would resent in a moment any attempt to overthrow the republican government they enjoy. They demanded that the imperialist Spaniards be driven out of Cuba, and sent their sons to do it. They indorsed the president's action in meeting the responsibilities arising in the Philippines. They know that when their sons put down Aguinaldo they were suppressing imperialism. They educate and support missionaries in China, and want them protected. The farmer boys, now, as always, are ready to help protect American lives and property anywhere in the world. When they come back from putting down imperialism in Cuba, in Luzon or in China they cannot be deceived by the pretense that they have been engaged in an imperialistic effort to destroy the republican government of the United States.

But the Bryan campaign is not an effort to deceive the farmers alone. It is an effort to deceive the whole American people—to convince them that the president has embarked upon a policy of which he never dreamed, and that the simple maintenance of plain American rights in the Philippines and China in some mysterious way threatens the existence of republican institutions here at home. The Bryanites have so low an opinion of popular intelligence that they think such a deception possible.

"They only waste their breath," as Secretary Wilson pertinently says, "who imagine that our people are so ignorant that they cannot understand the difference between republican government as we have it and imperialism as we do not have it. Those western farmers will not waste a moment on a proposition of that kind. They know what imperialism is, and they know what republicanism is."

Mr. Wilson's statement is so plain and hard that it seems indisputable, and we are inclined to believe that it is.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Tested Issue.

The issue of imperialism and militarism was practically tested in Iowa in last year's election. On a normal division between the two parties in 1897 the republicans polled for governor 224,000 votes in the Hawkeye state. Two years later, in defense of the American policy of expansion, they polled 236,000 votes, an increase of 12,000. In 1897 the democrats of Iowa, in support of the regular principles of the party as understood in that state, but without any reference to imperialism or militarism, polled 194,000 votes. Two years later, with the "paramount issue," which the national convention has since adopted as an effective vote-getter, they polled 178,000 votes, 16,000 less. What makes the comparison of utility is the following: Both elections in Iowa were for the same office, governor, and the candidates in both elections were the same, Shaw being the successful republican nominee in both years, and White the unsuccessful democratic nominee in both years of comparison. --N. Y. Sun.

THE DELICATE FLAVOR.

Unique Method of a French Chef Who Made a Most Palatable Salad.

At one of his famous little dinners a prominent professional man of Washington was greatly pleased with the salad, as were also his guests. Evidently it was partly meat and partly vegetable, but the flavor was new, distinct and undeterminable. This was so faint that one guest declared: "It's not a taste at all; only a smell."

At length some one suggested, says What to Eat, that the chef be asked for the recipe, upon which the host remarked:

"My man greatly dislikes being asked for recipes. On this occasion, however, his vanity may overcome him if we tell how greatly we have enjoyed the dinner, and the salad in particular. At any rate, we'll see."

The Frenchman soon appeared, and was visibly affected, not to say elated, by the compliments.

"Eet gif me great plaisir," he said, "to tell how I mak ze sal-lad. Eet ver' seemple. I haf ze laitue 'rrange ready, an' I haf ze meat chop ver' fine an' dry; de celeri I haf chop ver' fine, and I haf ze pomme de terre, ze patate, an' stan' a leetle an' dry; zen I mix zem up. Zen I mak' ze dreesseng mayonnaise; madame, she know. I half all ver' col' ready as ze feesh ees self. Zen as ze sal-lad ees to serf, I tak' une tete d'ail, pardonnez moi, one leetle cloaf of ze garleek an' neeble him in ze mouth, so' an' breathe gentle, ver' gentle, on ze sal-lad. Zat gif eet ze flaveur del'cat."

Might Have Saved $200.00

if he had only tried Palmer's Lotion sooner. Mr. I. I. Sullivan, of Terre Haute, Ind., wrote: "I cannot find language to express my approval of your Lotion. It has cured me of Pimples and Scrofula of the beard of thirteen years' standing, after spending over $200 with different doctors without relief." Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of the Lotion and in cases like the above is the only Soap fit to use on the face. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.—Puck.

More Cheap Excursions to Colorado.

Special Trains, one night out to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via the Great Rock Island Route, will leave Chicago August 21, Sept. 4 and 18, at 4:45 p. m. On these dates excursion tickets from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold at rate of one regular fare plus $2.00 for round trip, return limit Oct. 31, 1900. Tickets also good on regular trains. For full information, berth reservations and beautiful book "Colorado the Magnificent," sent free, address John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.

A light heart is a blessing, except, perhaps, when it results from a light head.—Puck.

There is no harm in the mighty dollar till it becomes almighty.—Ram's Horn.

That Boy Again.—"Papa," said little Willie Askitt. "Well, my son?" "In the days of kings and knights and nobles did they have to put postage stamps on their shirts of mail?"—Baltimore American.

Don't be afraid of a school-teacher. A young man called on an Atchison schoolteacher, and, in explaining some previous neglect, said: "If I'd a knowed you wanted to went, I'd a came and took you." And she married him, in spite of it.—Atchison Globe.

"Isn't it wonderful how a man's memory is stimulated as he sinks for the third time, in drowning?" "Wonderful, indeed! I was just reading of a well-attested case of a politician who upon sinking that way actually remembered the pledges he had made to his constituents before election!" — Detroit Journal.

"This," said the modest young author, "is my idea of the perfect short story. I submit it for publication." "H'm!" replied the editor, glancing at the manuscript for the fraction of a minute and handing it back, "your idea is decidedly original. Good morning." —Philadelphia Press.

According to the returns of the British board of agriculture there were only nine cases of rabies reported in 1899, whereas the corresponding numbers in 1896, 1897 and 1898 were 438, 155 and 17, respectively, in dogs alone, while in other animals no cases occurred in 1898 or 1899, but in 1896 and 1897 the numbers were 22 and 36, respectively.

Two more frescoes are about to be added to the interior of the Royal Exchange, London, to commemorate the mayoralty of Sir Alfred J. Newton. The subject of one painting is the sealing of the Magna Charta by King John, and is the work of Mr. Ernest Normand. The second pictures the presentation of doles of bread to the poor in the days of the great Dick Whittington. Mrs. Normand (Henrietta Rae) is the painter.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The story about a prisoner scaling a 25-foot wall isn't as fishy as it sounds. Probably the wall was built of rock fish.—Norristown Herald.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

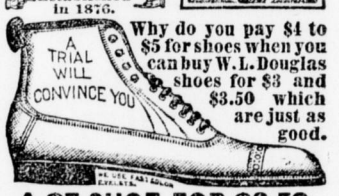
Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The modern, easy-fitting, economical shoes for progressive men are the W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes. Perfect shoes that hold their shape and fit until worn out. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

Established in 1876.



Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

A $5 SHOE FOR $3.50. A $4 SHOE FOR $3.

The real worth of our $3 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

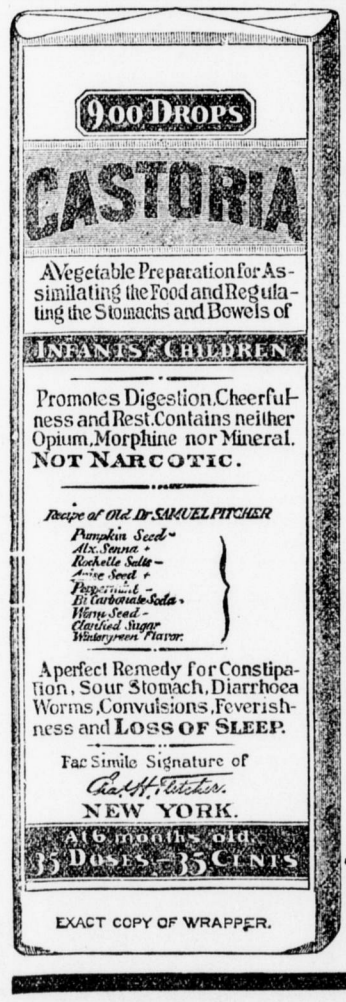
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dainty Desserts

Can be made with Burnham's Hasty Jellycon. Delicious jellies from purest ingredients. Dissolve a package in hot water and set away to cool. Get a package at your Grocer's to-day. There are six flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS OF 40 to 1,400 ACRES. G. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE DOOM OF GOLD.

That Is What the Election of Bryan Would Mean.

Secretary Gage Says the Election of a Democratic President Would Wreck the Nation's Credit —Financial Facts.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in discussing the financial situation, shows conclusively that if William Jennings Bryan is elected to the presidency he would have it in his power to break down the gold standard, put the government on a silver basis, and pay its coin obligations in silver money. He was asked if Mr. Bryan could order his secretary of the treasury to pay interest on coin bonds, and the bonds themselves, in silver, and, if so, whether the credit of the government would be affected injuriously. The secretary said:

"There is no doubt Mr. Bryan could order his secretary of the treasury to make payment in silver of all the public debt payable in coin, and for all current disbursements of the government as well, which amount to $1,500,000 or $1,750,000 a day. That he would give such an order, too, is certain, if he is in the same mind that he was in 1896, for he was then quoted as saying: "If there is anyone who believes that the gold standard is a good thing or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in the country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

Silver to Replace All Gold.

When asked if he thought it would be practicable to control a sufficient volume of silver to make the payments referred to, Mr. Gage replied:

"He would have great difficulty in doing that at once. The treasury of the government at the present time is firmly established upon a gold standard. Including the reserve of $150,000,000, held against the legal tender notes, the government owns and controls over $220,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, while it owns and controls only about $16,000,000 in silver, the rest of the silver being out in circulation among the people, either in the form of silver certificates or silver coin.

"But the announcement by the treasury department of its purpose to pay silver in settlement of all interest on the public debt not specifically payable in gold, and to make its daily disbursements to its creditors in silver, would stop the inflow of gold, or at least largely diminish payments in gold and correspondingly increase payments into the treasury of silver and silver certificates. It, therefore, might be anticipated that with a good deal of perverse ingenuity the time would come at no distant day when all the revenues of the government would be paid to it in silver dollars or silver certificates and all disbursements made by it would be made in silver dollars or silver certificates. There would thus be established a circuit of silver out of the treasury into the hands of the people, from the people into the banks, from the banks into the custom house, and into the hands of the collectors of internal revenue.

"Then the government properly speaking would be on a silver basis."

To Wreck Nation's Credit.

Mr. Gage, when asked how this would affect the credit of the government, replied:

"Most disastrously, I have no doubt. The movement inaugurated as proposed would give a sense of insecurity, the outstanding greenbacks that are by the law redeemable in gold would be presented at the treasury for redemption, and the treasury notes of 1890 likewise. Of these two there are $430,000,000 outstanding. Against these the government holds, under the law, $150,000,000 in gold. It does not require much sagacity to see that if the gold reserve were not entirely exhausted it would be soon reduced below the $100,000,000 mark, which the law has established as a minimum, it being the duty of the secretary of the treasury, when that point is reached, to restore the reserve to $150,000,000.

"Under the adverse influence upon general business affairs business would be depressed, industry checked, and the government's revenues would be much diminished. Instead of a surplus we probably would witness a deficiency.

Bonds Would Find No Buyers.

"In restoring the gold reserve to which I have just referred, the law directs the secretary of the treasury, if necessary, to sell bonds, payable in gold, redeemable in one year, payable in 20 years, at a rate of interest not to exceed three per cent. per annum. With the impairment to the public credit, and with the loss of revenues, as just indicated, it is doubtful whether bonds within the limitation of interest permitted in the law could be sold. If they could not the power to redeem the demand obligations of the government either in gold or in silver would fail."

The secretary said, regarding how this state of things in the government finances would affect general business conditions throughout the country:

"The effect would be deplorable. Nobody would be able to measure accurately the influence upon his own affairs of such government action. Everyone would be in a state of fear, and when people are afraid they will, as some one has said, either run or hide. Commercial dullness would succeed the present commercial activity and we would again witness that industrial paralysis which characterized the years 1893 and 1896, when the question of what was to be the standard agitated the public mind."

☞In 1864 the democrats called Abraham Lincoln an "imperialist," for no discoverable reason except that they were "put to it" to find an argument against his reelection. In 1872 they called Ulysses S. Grant an "imperialist," for no discoverable reason except that they were "put to it" to find an argument against his reelection. Now they are calling William McKinley an "imperialist" solely because they are "put to it" to find an argument against his reelection. It will be perceived that McKinley is an "imperialist" for exactly the same reason and to exactly the same extent that Lincoln and Grant were "imperialists." — Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

☞The Brooklyn Eagle, one of the strongest democratic papers in the country, says that whether the paramount issue in 1900 be free silver or imperialism, before 1904 the paramount issue should be how to bring the organization which calls itself democratic back to democratic principles. The democratic party is now democratic in name only.—Iowa State Register.

The constant labor of four persons, for an entire year, is required to produce a cashmere shawl of the best quality.

FIVE BOLD BANDITS.

They Hold Up a Train, Demolish the Express Car and Rob the Safe.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 31.—Posses have been sent out from Rawlins, Rock Springs, Green River and other places in search of the bandits who held up Union Pacific passenger train No. 3 near Tipton station Wednesday night. They have been traced in a southerly direction toward the Colorado line. There are some steep mountains north of Rock Springs where it would be hard to locate them if they once reached the range, but they are now thought to be south of the railroad.

Paul Bailey, of the United States marshal's force, has telegraphed to the Washington authorities asking that a federal reward be placed upon the bandits. No action has yet been taken by the state looking to the capture of the robbers. No accurate information is obtainable at this time of the amount of money the robbers secured from the express safe. Officials say that it was not large.

Conductor Ed J. Kerrigan, who was in charge of the train when it was held up, came into Cheyenne yesterday. He gave the following account of the holdup:

"We had just passed Tipton when I felt the train stopping. I knew something was wrong and went up ahead to see what it was. There was a small fire by the track and I saw some men going down toward the baggage car. As soon as I reached the engine a man covered me with a Winchester and made me hold up my hands. When he saw I was the conductor he took me back to the passenger cars and told me to uncouple the mail, express and baggage cars so they could run them down the track. I started to do this, but the train was on a steep grade and the passenger cars started to move down by themselves. They let me set the brakes on the coaches to hold them and then ran the front part of the train down the track about half a mile. After they stopped they ordered Woodcock, the expressman, to unlock his cars and come out. This he refused to do for a minute; then when I saw they were going to blow up the car I told him to come out, and he did so.

"They took the engineer, Henry Hawley, Fireman Woodcock and myself down the track a little distance and left us, guarded by one man, while they blew up the cars and safes. They blew the roof, sides and end out of the express car and demolished the next car to it. They put three charges on the safe before they could break it open. After they got what they wanted they went to their horses, which were tied nearby, and fled.

"They did not rob the passengers, but I had a hard time to keep the passengers in the cars out of sight before we cut off the front cars. They shot at one passenger to scare him and one got to walking around and a robber knocked him down with the butt of his Winchester and told him to lie there or he would get killed. An old man who was deaf put his head out of the car window and I just got him in time to save his life. He did not hear the robbers' orders.

"There may have been five of them. Two were at the baggage cars using dynamite, one was at the engine, one guarding us and I think they left another with the horses. They we all bad looking men and were well armed."

ACROSS THE GOBI DESERT.

Missionaries Tell of a Perilous Journey in the Heart of China.

New York, Aug. 31.—Information regarding the escape of missionaries from Kalgon was received Thursday by Rev. C. C. Creegan, general agent of the American board (Congregationalist). Kalgon is about 150 miles north and a little west of Pekin. This information came in letters from Rev. Mark Williams, of the Kalgon mission. One was dated June 25, written from a point 60 miles northwest of Kalgon. His party included Rev. James H. Roberts and Rev. W. P. Sprague and wife. They had joined a caravan which Mrs. Larsen, of the mission alliance, had provided for another purpose. With some Swedish missionaries the party then included 13 adults and six children.

The second letter is dated Urga, in Mongolia, July 31. They had been traveling 38 days at that time. They learned from the servant of a Russian merchant, who had fled, that their houses had been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiers. Mr. Williams lost his diaries which he had kept for 50 years. Even the houses of Chinese merchants who had dealt with foreigners had been pillaged. Mr. Williams says: "We go 20 miles a day by camel, cart and horse as before. We hope to go home by railroad, via St. Petersburg. While the crossing of the desert of Gobi was hard from the great heat and the long stages we were obliged to make to reach wells, yet all kept well. Sometimes we traveled all night."

A Cyclone at Mafeking.

Mafeking, Aug. 31.—A cyclone that visited Mafeking Wednesday evening did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed numerous buildings and levelled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed and two were injured.

Americans and Canucks at War.

Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—A half-breed named Coullid yesterday brought news of trouble in the Great Slave district between American and Canadian traders. Fifty Americans, it is said, smuggled large quantities of supplies in and were thus enabled to underseil the Canadians. They also furnished whisky to the Indians. Edmonton traders, angry at losing their trade, sent a committee to notify the Americans to retire. The latter declined and shooting followed. August Briese, of Seattle, was fatally wounded.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS.

Annual Encampment of the Uniform Rank Is Held at Detroit.

Detroit, Aug. 28.—Maj. Gen. Carnahan assumed formal command of the biennial session of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Monday afternoon in the presence of several divisions of his command and a throng of onlookers. The various brigades and separate regiments in camp were drawn up for the ceremony, in dress parade formation on the boulevard facing the major general's headquarters.

The ceremonies began with an address of welcome by Mayor Maybury. The mayor assured the knights that if any of them should be in need of an hostage he himself would cheerfully act as such. Said he: "We surrender to you here and now and turn over to you not only this camp, but the whole town."

Grand Chancellor Lusk, in the absence of Gov. Pingree, presented a welcome in behalf of the state, and Dr. R. L. Cunningham, chairman of the local Pythian committee, did likewise.

The Knights of Khorassan held a meeting, exemplified a new ritual and elected the following officers: Imperial prince, John A. Hinsey, Chicago; basha, Frank H. Clarke, Detroit; kadi, W. D. Hadfield, Peoria, Ill.; secretary, H. W. Belding, St. Louis; treasurer, C. B. Fraze, Garden Grove, Ia.

Detroit, Aug. 29.—The military division of the Knights of Pythias did itself proud in its biennial parade yesterday and the vast crowds that saw the pageant gave enthusiastic approval all along the line of march. Nine thousand uniformed knights and musicians marched over the route of five miles and were officially reviewed, first by Supreme Chancellor Sample and before dismissal by Maj. Gen. Carnahan.

But one session of the supreme lodge was held. Little business was transacted beyond reading the official reports. The report of supreme keeper of records and seals showed: Total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1899, 6,740; total membership 492,506; net gain during 1898 and 1899, 58 lodges and 21,237 members; practically 90 per cent. of the gain was in 1899. Illinois led in the gain with Indiana and Ohio close seconds. Louisiana suffered a net loss of 782.

Detroit, Aug. 31.—Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., was yesterday elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Fethers had previously served as supreme vice chancellor and his promotion to be the head of the order was in accordance with previous custom as regards the highest office in Pythianism.

The contest for the office of supreme vice chancellor was warm. The candidates were Tracy B. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D., and Charles E. Shiveley, of Richmond, Ind. Mr. Bangs won by a majority of one, the ballot resulting 74 to 73.

A FURIOUS BATTLE.

Two Men Killed During a Night Attack on a Private Hospital.

Gilman, Ill., Aug. 28.—Two men killed, three people wounded, two of them probably fatally, and a burned dwelling house are the results of Sunday night's work of a mob bent on lynching Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, a woman who is accused of the murder of Bessie Salter, a 16-year-old girl, through a criminal operation at Mrs. Wright's private hospital.

Miss Salter was secretly buried on Saturday. The girl's body was exhumed and a coroner's jury declared she had been murdered. A warrant was sworn out for the woman's arrest and Constable John Milstead, with a posse of citizens, went to her hospital to arrest her.

The inmates of the hospital refused to open the doors and after breaking them down the posse entered the house and were met by a fusillade that killed one man and wounded two. The posse retired and two hours later they set the house on fire and the people inside took shelter in a clump of bushes nearby, where they fired again. The fire was returned and John Myers, who was employed by Mrs. Wright, was killed. Mrs. Wright was finally arrested.

AS HAD BEEN EXPECTED.

Populist National Committee Substitutes Stevenson for Towne as Vice Presidential Candidate.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of the people's party national committee yesterday the declination of Charles A. Towne as the vice presidential nominee of the party was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate. In the beginning there were three courses advocated by different members of the committee, viz:

To nominate a populist, to leave the place blank, or, lastly, to endorse Mr. Stevenson. Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the committee, in a warm speech, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more populist votes than if a candidate for vice president were named. But one test vote was taken. A motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson. For this motion Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved, as a substitute, that a populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost by a vote of 24 ayes to 71 nays. The original motion was then adopted by a viva voce vote.

Germans Complain of Brutality.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—A deputation of German subjects residing in the Transvaal has arrived here to lodge a complaint with the German foreign office regarding alleged cruel treatment at Johannesburg. They assert that 400 German subjects of both sexes were arrested there and sent to a seaport, from which point they were shipped to Flushing, where the British landed them penniless. They were arrested in shops and taverns and even in their beds and were hurried away barefooted and only half clad, losing everything they had.

OLD BOYS IN BLUE.

The G. A. R. Encampment Begins in Chicago.

Thirty Thousand Men in the Grand Parade, Together with Scores of Tattered Flags that Saw Service on Many Battlefields —Commander Chosen.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was formally opened Sunday night by the monster meeting in the Coliseum, was in full swing Monday and in all respects it promises to be the greatest and most successful encampment the army has ever held. All of yesterday train after train loaded down with veterans and their friends rolled into the various depots and by evening it was estimated by railroad officials that fully 45,000 old soldiers had arrived and that 300,000 other excursionists had come with them.

The first day of the encampment was one of ideal beauty. The sun shone down clearly but not too warm

to make marching a burden for the old veterans who claimed the day as their own. The right of the line on the opening day was given to the men who sailed the seas during the civil war. The heroes of river and sea of the civil war are a small band now. Of the 132,000 men enlisted in the navy in the early days of the war less than 1,000 marched yesterday.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—For four hours and a half yesterday the thinning ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic passed in review before their leaders and before probably a million spectators, packed in almost solid masses along the four miles of the line of parade.

Probably 30,000 veterans took part in the parade. For four hours and 20 minutes, most of the time with ranks almost perfectly aligned, they filed past the reviewing stand on Michigan avenue.

It was shortly before 10:30 a. m. when the head of the column started from the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street and an hour later it was filing past the reviewing stand. For hours before that time the sidewalks along the line of march were packed from curb to wall, the windows of the immense office buildings, gay with fluttering flags and bunting, were filled with sightseers, while along Michigan avenue, where were erected the beautiful columns and arches forming the court of honor, the crowd was so great that the hundreds of police had great difficulty in keeping clear the line of march.

In the reviewing stand were Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Sickles, Mayor Harrison and W. H. Harper. To their left were Speaker Henderson, Bishop Fallows and Senator Cullom and to their right the Spanish minister, Duke D'Arcos, with a party of friends, stood an interested spectator.

The first cheers from the reviewing stand were given for the famous old war eagle of the Wisconsin troops, "Old Abe," the stuffed figure of which, borne aloft by a buckskin-dressed veteran, was heartily greeted by the crowds and saluted by Gen. Miles and the others in the boxes.

A few moments later George G. Meade Post No. 1, of Pennsylvania, filed by. Borne aloft by 24 veterans were as many battle flags, tattered and torn by bullets, and close behind them ten equally ragged corps flags. They were the first of the many battle flags carried in the parade that were seen by the thousands along the line of march and everywhere the ragged banners were greeted with cheers.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Wednesday was strictly a day of business for the G. A. R. The convention opened at 10:30 o'clock and from the start business was pushed with energy. The opening session was entirely of a social character and was open to the public. The afternoon meeting was of an executive character.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Commander-in-Chief Leo Rassieur, St. Louis.

Senior Vice Commander—E. D. Millkin, Portland, Me.

Junior Vice Commander—Frank Seamon, Knoxville, Tenn.

Surgeon General—John A. Wilkins, Delta, O.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. A. Drahms, San Quentin, Cal.

With the selection of the above officers and the choice of Denver for the national encampment of 1901 the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically came to a close yesterday.

A New Patriotic Society.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 28.—The United States Volunteer association, membership of which is expected to exceed 200,000, was formed here Monday with Col. Richard Henry Savage, of New York, who commanded the battalion of engineers in the Cuban campaign, as president. The objects of this association are identical with those of Spanish war orders, excepting that all individuals who served in the regular or volunteer army, navy or marine corps during the war can become members without first joining local camps.

CAME HOME "BROKE."

Christian Endeavorers Who Went to Europe Were Victimized by a Tourist Agency.

New York, Aug. 31.—Many of the 420 Christian Endeavorers who reached this port from Europe Wednesday on the steamer Aller are unable to proceed to their homes by reason of lack of funds. Neither had any of the 420 any baggage when they arrived, lacking even a change of linen. They tell harrowing stories of their experiences abroad. They report the continent of Europe to be dotted with ill-used Christian Endeavorer tourists. Two thousand Endeavorers sailed from this port on July 4 by the steamer Trave. The contingent just arrived on the Aller is the advance guard of the army of hard luck that is returning from the continent as fast as "money from home" will bring them from interior points to Cherbourg or Southampton, where they get the steamers. Their passage home had been paid.

The pilgrims on the Aller were from Philadelphia, Maryland, St. Louis, Memphis and other points in the south and west. The majority of them are stranded in New York, awaiting remittances to take them home. They are well-to-do persons at that. Last June they paid from $300 to $500 to a tourist agency to take them to London for the international convention of Endeavorers and from there across the continent on various personally conducted tours.

Mrs. S. J. Edwards, of St. Louis, one of the party, says that the first trouble came from the fact that the agency assigned one guide and two baggagemen to a party of 180 tourists. The baggagemen insisted on trying to drink up all the liquor they saw between London and Italy and as a result the baggage was hopelessly mixed. The hotels the tourists were assigned to were for the most part of such a nature and so limited in accommodations that the sightseers suffered all sorts of inconveniences.

Parts of their tours which were to be made in carriages had to be taken on foot, and finally at Maringen the guide informed them that the managers would have to abandon the tour through lack of funds, and the excursionists would have to pay their own fare to Cherbourg.

Then those not well supplied with money had to borrow from those better fixed and the French seaport was reached. Here they were informed that their trunks had been shipped on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and so the return trip across the ocean was made with simply the clothes they had on their backs when they landed at Cherbourg.

DEATH IN A STORM.

Dozens of Men Drowned on the Alaskan Coast Near Cape Nome.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The steamship Senator arrived here Thursday from Nome, bringing advices up to August 21. There were 250 returning passengers.

The Senator brought about $320,000 in treasure, $300,000 of it consigned to various companies and banks in this city.

The recent storms at Nome caused large loss of life. Thirty-eight bodies have so far been recovered on the beach and buried by the officials.

Capt. Richardson, of the Sequoia, which is engaged in the fishing trade, says that 17 dead bodies have been found and buried between Topkuk and Golovin bay, and 20 others between Topkuk and Port Safety. The majority of the drowned men are supposed to be victims of the late storm.

R. J. Nelson found two bodies at Chinik. So far as known not one of the bodies was identified before burial.

Capt. Ramwell, agent of the steamer Elmore, states that the passengers arriving from down the coast say that fully 25 dead bodies, washed ashore by the waves, have been buried between Topkuk and Golovin bay.

NEGROES IN COUNCIL.

Passed a Set of Resolutions and Also Elected Officers.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—The national Afro-American council elected the following officers yesterday: President, Bishop Alexander Walters, of New Jersey; nine vice presidents, including T. Thomas Fortune, of New York; Ernest Lyons, of Maryland; Harry C. Smith, of Ohio; Bishop Clinton, of North Carolina; secretary, Cyrus Field Adams, of Illinois; treasurer, J. W. Thompson, of New York; national organizer, Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett, of Illinois.

Resolutions were adopted asking President McKinley to use his best efforts to secure the passage of a law affording to citizens of the United States the same protection against lynching that he has suggested for Italians.

The most heated incident was over the adoption of an additional resolution presented by Jordan Chavis, of Illinois, expressing appreciation of President McKinley's expressions on southern lynchings in his annual message.

When it was read delegates jumped to their feet in all parts of the house and the objections were loud. Three different attempts were made to table the resolution, but all were lost. When the previous question was moved it was carried and the resolution was adopted.

Stone Has Hopes.

New York, Aug. 31.—Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, reached the city last evening. He said: "I have come here to confer with the members of the sub-committee of the national committee and will open headquarters as soon as we can get suitable rooms." "Do you expect to be able to carry New York?" he was asked. "We hope we will," he replied. "We shall use our efforts to carry this state for Bryan. We will not worry about local affairs. We will not interfere."

CHINESE CRISIS.

Uncle Sam Wants the Powers to Show Their Hands.

The Longest Cabinet Meeting Ever Held During This Administration Results in the Sending of a Very Important Document to European Governments.

London, Aug. 27.—The latest news from Pekin indicates that the situation there is unchanged. The imperial city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message left, were refraining from aggressive action, pending instructions from their governments.

An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this, the whole American force and the British artillery were moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported as coming from the south.

Gen. Dorward, in his report of the engagement outside Tien Tsin, August 19, when the Americans, British and Japanese defeated a large force of Boxers, killing over 300, says, in a dispatch dated August 25:

"The lines of communication near Tien Tsin are now free from danger.

"The villagers are now flocking to Tien Tsin at the rate of about 1,000 a day. As there is not more than a month's food supply, there is every prospect of a famine shortly."

Mr. Morgan, of the China inland mission, who has arrived here from Si-Ngan-Fu, reports that 37 foreign missionaries and 30 converts have been massacred at Tai-Yuen-Fu.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A special meeting of the cabinet lasting all of Wednesday and broken only by a short recess for luncheon marked the intense interest the administration feels in the Chinese problem. It was the longest cabinet session of the present administration. The diplomatic and not the military phase of the situation in China was under consideration.

The cabinet meeting eventuated in the formulation of a document for transmission abroad. That this document is of supreme importance in defining the position of the United States is assumed from the careful attention with which it was prepared, but no glimmer of light is shed upon its exact character. All efforts to ascertain whether it was in the nature of a reply to Germany or Russia or a collective note to the powers outlining the policy of the United States under the new conditions which have developed since the rescue of the legations were futile.

The St. Petersburg dispatch to London contradicting the assertion that Russia will notify the powers that she considers the relief of the Pekin legations as the final accomplishment of the military task of the allied forces, is the phase of the Chinese situation which is attracting the most attention from this government at this time. That assertion inferentially carries with it the impression that the Russian government is of the opinion that it should withdraw its military forces from Pekin and thinks the other allies should do likewise. No official information along these lines, however, can be obtained here.

Che Foo, Aug. 30.—Yu, governor of the province of Shensi, is reported to have invited the foreigners in the province to come under his protection. About August 21 fifty accepted the invitation, and all were massacred.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Frankfurterzeitung has received a dispatch from Shanghai saying a plot has been discovered there to burn the whole city. It is added that the Europeans consider the streets unsafe after nightfall and the general situation is described as critical.

Hong Kong, Aug. 30.—Two hundred bandits raided the Tartar city of Canton Monday night. Several houses were looted. It is believed that the motive of the raid was the Cantonese hatred of the northerners.

It is rumored at Amoy that 12,000 Japanese troops are coming there from Formosa.

London, Aug. 31.—The Russo-American "surprise," as it is called, is the chief feature of the morning papers. While Russia's part in the proposal is regarded with considerable suspicion, it is generally recognized that the flight of the empress dowager and the emperor renders the situation extremely difficult and, therefore, that it might be wise to adopt the Russo-American program as the best solution of the problem. At the same time a very strong feeling is displayed in favor of a more vigorous line of policy.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The United States government having accepted the Russian proposition as to the withdrawal of troops from Pekin, is now waiting for responses to the notes which have been sent to our various representatives abroad for presentation to the powers. Judging by the rate of progress made in the preceding negotiations, several days and perhaps a week may pass before all of these replies are received. According to their formal expressions, all of the powers are agreed upon this one point: they do not desire to enter upon a formal war upon China. The United States government is trying to bring about this result.

Pekin, Aug. 14, via Tien Tsin.—A medal will be struck commemorating the siege of Pekin. It will bear the legend "Men, not walls, make a city."

Guida Must Go Back.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Italian, Guida, who arrived in this country two weeks ago in company with the alleged anarchist Maresca, another Italian, was yesterday ordered excluded on instructions from the treasury department. He will be deported to Europe. Maresca's case has not been decided. Guida and Maresca were suspected of being anarchists when they arrived in this country and there were reports that Maresca had come to kill President McKinley, in accordance with a plot hatched in Italy.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

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For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, J. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

POINTED COMMENT.

Kansas has shipped a cargo of flour to Hong Kong. But this is expansion.

The Democratic nominee for Governor of Alabama is a horrible Gold Bug and an awful expansionist. Everything goes in Alabama.

Yes, Mr. Bryan, we are ashamed, millions of us, that the Filipinos are expecting aid from the Democrats in this election.

There is no question as to the adptability of the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson. They cannot make the Democratic platforms too shaky for him.

The sugar trust made the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill and Mr. Bryan voted for it. Was that not "placing the money before the man?"

Pretty soon Mayor Van Wyck of New York will also begin to realize better than ever before that there is not so very much fun in being the ice man.

Meantime, we should like to ask where Hon. Victor Lawson of the Chicago Record, circulation 200,000 or more, really stands in this campaign.

New Jersey and Alabama have about the same population, or had in 1890, yet McKinley alone polled more votes in New Jersey than Alabama polled altogether.

If you see it in one of Mr. Hearsts' papers, printed in black-faced type three or four columns wide, you may assume that it is not so.

It used to be the robber tariff with Mr. Bryan and then it was the robber gold barons. Now we suppose it is a conspirator of robber soldiers, like Chaffee, McCalla and others.

For a man who left the party on account of the silver question the Hon. Charles A. Towne managed to say but little on the subject in his recent letter of withdrawal.

There is no reason to doubt that the Democratic National Committee will pay all the expenses of the Anti-Imperialists and all other ostrich organizations calculated to support Bryan on the side.

Do not forget that Bryan is pledged to pay in silver the first government obligation that he gets a chance to pay at all. And do not forget that the moment he does that we are on a silver basis.

The Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman is the first Democratic leader to attempt to make political capital out of the Chinese trouble. Mr. Tillman's pitchfork is avoiding the real issues this year.

The Record Would Not Correct It.

The following letter published in the Bradford Era explains itself and explodes a part at least of the Sturtevant plot, recently published by the Independent and Gazette of this county. The major of said interview was a fake and has been repudiated by Mr. Sturtevant.

SMETHPORT, Pa., Aug. 23.

Editor of the Daily Era:

I enclosed and mailed to the Daily Record of Bradford, Pa., on the 20th inst., a letter of which the enclosed is a copy, and requested that it be published in that paper. It failed to appear in that paper, and having received no reply to it, I assume that the Record does not intend to publish it—I suppose for political reasons. I therefore request that you publish the same with this letter. Yours truly,

THOS. A. MORRISON.

[Copy of letter mailed Aug. 20, 1900, to the editor of the Bradford Daily Record.]

SMETHPORT, Pa., Aug. 18, 1900.

To the Editor of the Bradford Daily Record:

My attention has recently been called to an article which appeared in your issue of Aug. 16th, which purports to have been written by George Nox McCain and published in the Philadelphia Press, in which article ex-Congressman Sturtevant is quoted as saying: "In the meantime the Quay Republicans have been working in Venango county getting signatures to a petition urging Sibley to be a candidate and promising him their support. A friend of mine and also of Quay's who had not been let into the secret, went into the district to try and halt this movement. He saw ex-Senator Bonnon of Bradford, Judge Morrison and other Quay leaders in the 27th district, and warned them that they were making a mistake. They refused to listen to advice and declared they were for Sibley."

So far as the above refers to me it is absolutely false. I never told any person that I was for Sibley for Congress against C. W. Stone two years ago, and I was not for him. I supported C. W. Stone earnestly for the nomination for Congress and did everything that I could properly do in favor of his election. I voted for him and urged my friends and acquaintances to do the same. I may add that I had been the personal and political friend of C. W. Stone from the time that he first ran for the Legislature in the Warren and Venango district. I never in my life, either directly or indirectly, aided any man to be elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket.

If the balance of Mr. Sturtevant's statements made to Mr. McCain are as untruthful as his reference to me they are not a very valuable contribution to the political literature of the day.

I also notice in your paper an article purporting to have been written by Bion Butler in the Pittsburg Times, which is intended to convey the same idea, i. e., that I was in a scheme to defeat Stone and elect Sibley. I denounce this as absolutely false, and no man has or had the slightest excuse for making such a charge. I absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed Mr. Sibley two years ago because he was a Democratic candidate and I was heartily in favor of Mr. Stone because he was a Republican running on the Republican ticket.

I am now supporting Hon. J. C. Sibley for Congress because he is the Republican nominee in the 27th district, and because I believe him to be an honorable gentleman who will support McKinley's administration and Republican measures in Congress.

I respectfully request that you make this letter as public as you did the false charge that I betrayed Mr. Stone and aided in the election of a Democratic Congressman.

THOS. A. MORRISON.

It is announced that Mr. Bryan is now thinking. Perhaps he only thinks that he is thinking, or perhaps his followers think that he is thinking, or think that he thinks that he is thinking.

General John M. Palmer has announced his intention of voting for McKinley and Roosevelt. The Democrats who favor an honest currency will not require a half-way station this year.

Governor Roosevelt is a Dutchman, or partly a Dutchman, but it is not thought that he considers that the German Americans will vote the Republican ticket on that account. There is a better reason. There are ten of them.

John P. Altgeld's attack upon the war record of Governor Roosevelt is in keeping with the man. The friend of anarchists and revolutionists cannot be expected to admire robust Americanism.

Mr Hay, says Senator Morgan of Alabama, has been wise and statesmanlike, and his course has been beyond criticism. It is an expansion Democrat, who knows the difference between expansion and imperialism that talks this way.

It is becoming evident that Mr. Bryan does not want much said about free silver before the election. The American people, however, are not so much concerned in what may be said before election as in what will be done after the election.

Under the heading, "Our Two Republican Congressional Competitors," this week's Venango Spectator contains the following: "Conversing with a Franklin man at Utica on Wednesday afternoon, and being asked if he intended engaging in a debate with his competitor, Mr. Emery said: 'I will meet any man in the United States on the subject of trusts. I will not go into a discussion with Mr. Sibley on general subjects, as we are in accord on about all the issues except trusts and the currency. We are both Republicans. Sibley accuses me of straddling the currency. On that subject, however, I don't propose to allow him to take me up in a balloon, by a d—n sight.' This re-affirms the political status of our Congress candidates as we have heretofore described. While the Spectator is not bu'sting a surcingle in behalf of either, it welcomes the campaign of education that is promised by the meeting of these two master Republican minds in the forum of joint debate. In our notes of the conflict we will accord to each Republican a due and honest printed record. As the poet remarks: "We are living, we are dwelling in a grand and awful time.' Our only regret is that the Democrats of our district do not appear to be in it."

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Mr. Bryan owns a farm, but the money he paid for it was earned by the sweat of his larynx.

In contemplating the result of the Kentucky murder case it should be borne in mind that the prosecution had the pernicious assistance of a partisan trial judge.

Among the many exhibits in Kansas prosperity is a potato field forty miles long. It is not believed that even the Hon. William Vincent Allen can out-talk this showing.

Will Colorado hang back and decline to approve of the prosperity the country is enjoying? Colorado people are believed to be manly and enterprising enough to acknowledge a mistake.

It is not necessary to abuse the Democratic leaders in this campaign. They regard the liberal employment of quotation marks as the very worst form of chastisement.

Gold to the amount of $25,000,000 was brought into this country from the Klondike this year. Here is another text for a prolonged weeping spell by Senator Teller.

"The gold standard," declared Mr. Bryan in his Minneapolis speech in 1896, "would destroy the opportunity to work." Is Mr. Bryan depending on the votes of idle this year?

After surveying all the predictions he made a less vain man than Mr. Bryan would, emulating the example of the parrot, come to the conclusion that he had talked too much.

"It is only skin deep," declares the Democratic editors in their attempt to account for the McKinley prosperity. Yet they are vigorously opposing every policy calculated to send it deeper.

The Supreme Court fell under the displeasure of the Democratic party because it would not declare constitutional a piece of partisan legislation, and their party vented its anger by trying to befoul the

Before going any further with their arguments the Democratic leaders should explain why it is that, if President McKinley has no backbone, he can go ahead shattering the republic and establishing an empire.

Chairman Hanna has not been compelled to attempt an explanation of his connection with trusts for the simple reason that, unlike Chairman Jones, he is not a beneficiary of such organizations.

The efforts to introduce foreign issues into the campaign have come exclusively from the Democrats. The Republican platform appeals directly to the American voter and his welfare and doesn't evade a single issue.

The Hon. George Fred Williams announces the arrival of the empire. Geo. Fred is always a little ahead of time. It will be recalled that last year he took the precaution to select the Massachusetts delegates to the Kansas City convention.

With the Hon. Ben Tillman protesting against "government without the consent of the governed," and Dick Croker fulminating against the ignorance of the people, the Democratic party backs into the campaign with its accustomed dignity and plausability.

The Democrats are very careful in their campaign against the ship subsidy bill not to say that foreign governments subsidize their merchant ships to the amount of more than $26,000,000, and against which ships unaided American ships cannot compete.

The general prosperity of the farmers in all parts of the country, north, south east and west, resulting from good crops and good prices is a legitimate vote maker for the Republican party. The Lord gave the good crops and the Republicans gave the good markets, and no amount of political misrepresentation can deprive either of the credit due.

If Mr. Bryan cared to be candid he could discourse more learnedly upon the art of accumulating wealth than any of the other candidates in the field. Mr. Bryan is the wealthiest candidate before the people to-day and he has made his money since the inauguration of the policies against which he declaimed so vigorously. Yet Mr. Bryan is selfish enough to decline to give the Republican administration the proper credit for his good fortune.

"He voted for Bryan in 1896" is becoming quite a common form of introduction for the speakers at the Republican meetings in Kansas this year.

The party that must look upon the generally prosperous condition of the country as a menace to its political prospects, is in an unfortunate condition deserving of sympathy, but a sympathy which should be devoted to efforts at reformation and not of endorsement at the polls.

The country is not yet ready to turn over the chair which has been filled by such statesmen and patriots as Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Harrison to one who appeals for support on account of his record against most of the wise legislation that has been enacted ever since the boy orator commenced to figure in politics.

Democrats pretend to say that if foreign built ships are admitted to American register then American shipbuilders will build all the ships the carriage of our foreign commerce employs, while the Republicans stand fast in support of the statute which has, since the foundation of our Government, reserved American registry for American built ships.

ermine of the highest and purest court the world has ever known. The country resented the onslaught so much that in the platform this year the Democrats refrained from attacking the court, nor did they mention the measure disapproved by the court, yet they have indorsed the platform which advocated the measure and condemned the court.

Russell Sage is not satisfied with the present prosperity. He complains with bitterness that "money is a drug on the market now." In the hard times of the Cleveland administration Mr. Sage could lend out his money with usury. Now he has to compete even with the farmers of the West, who have become lenders of money where they used to be borrowers. No wonder he is dissatisfied with McKinley prosperity.

Never before in the history of the United States has the output of Southern iron ore and pig iron, lumber, coal and coke been so large as it has been in the last two years, and not for years, if ever, have the prices been so high. Never before was so large a proportion of southern products shipped from southern ports. Never before has money loaned at such low rates of interest. All this under the gold standard and a protective tariff. Yet the South will probably vote almost solidly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and free trade, as personified in Bryan. She will also vote for Bryan's Philippine and China ideas, and to cut off the great and growing oriental market for her cotton goods.

It is the exact truth to say that Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance was a disappointment here, greater to the Republican managers, possibly, than to the Democrats. He really dealt in platitudes so generouslo that there is nothing tangible in it to attack or pick to pieces Besides the platitudes there are, of course, innumerable high-flown periods and no end of misstatements of fact, to say nothing of the stilted and chestnutty philosophy, so-called, apparent in the whole thing. Such as it is, however, the Bryan speech of acceptance will be riddled to pieces as time goes on. It is believed that voters everywhere—who will, of course, have opportunity to read it everywhere—will pick it to pieces for themselves, themselves asking questions at the end of every sentence; asking what Mr. Bryan would actually do under the circumstances, what he really means, what of it if it is so, etc. Moreover, it is a cowardly speech, omitting all reference to silver and the overturn of the Supreme Court and the suppression of the negroes now actively in operation everywhere in the South, stultifying in this last particular the whole force of the Bryan argument of the "consent of the governed." Such as it is, however, the speech will be made to do good service—better on the part of Republicans, probably, than on the part of Democrats.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

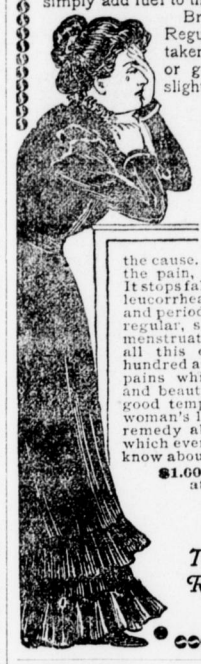
Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

If a Woman

wants to put out a fire she doesn't heap on oil and wood. She throws on water, knowing that water quenches fire. When a woman wants to get well from diseases peculiar to her sex, she should not add fuel to the fire already burning her life away. She should not take worthless drugs and potions composed of harmful narcotics and opiates. They do not check the disease—they do not cure it—they simply add fuel to the fire.



Bradfield's Female Regulator should be taken by every woman or girl who has the slightest suspicion of any of the ailments which afflict women. They will simply be wasting time until they take it. The Regulator is a purifying, strengthening tonic, which gets at the roots of the disease and cures the cause. It does not drug the pain, it eradicates it. It stops falling of the womb, leucorrhea, inflammation and periodical suffering, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation; and by doing all this drives away the hundred and one aches and pains which drain health and beauty, happiness and good temper from many a woman's life. It is the one remedy above all others which every woman should know about and use.

$1.60 per bottle at any drug store.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

Special Hobbies

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Your Patronage Solicited.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

Closing Out Sale of Summer Goods.

AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WAISTS AND CAPES.

Shirt Waists, Crash and Duck Skirts, Spring and Fall Capes, etc., etc.
Waists that were 75c now 50c.
Waists that were $1.00, now 75c.
Waists that were $1.35, now $1.00.
Crash Skirts that were 50c now 40c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.00, now 75c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.15 and $1.25 now 90c.

BEAUTIFUL SILK CAPES.

Capes that were $3.00, now $2.25.
Capes that were $3.50, now $2.75.
Capes that were $5.50, now $4.00.
Capes that were $7.00, now $5.00
A large line of Percales, Ginghams, Silk Waist Patterns, etc., to close out quick.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.
R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

A Great Reduction Sale!

In order to reduce stock so that I can have room for my large stock of fall goods, I will clean out my immense line, covering two large floors and a large ware room, at very low prices. Having had an unprecedented sale of goods this season, for the reason that I sell

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

than others. (not cheap trash, but good goods at low prices.) As it is impossible for me to quote prices on all my goods, I will just give you few as samples:

GOOD HARD WOOD BEDS, - - - - $2.00.
FINE COTTON TOP MATTRESSES, - - $2.00.
BED SPRINGS AT - - - - - - $2.00.
ROCKING CHAIRS FROM 75b UP.

Bedroom Suites, solid oak, at the very lowest prices. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth—in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Don't take my word for it; don't take anybody else's word for it, but come and see for yourself and be convinced that this is the

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN THE STATE.

Being in the Furniture business in this town for many, many years, our reputation for reliable goods and honest dealing is too well known to need further mention and if you need anything in the furniture line, get our prices before purchasing.

☞BIG BRICK BLOCK, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 4, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Don't be deceived by the flattery of faikers. Go to Dodson's and get your remedies, for he is here to stay, whereas the traveling physic vendor, even to-morrow, will be miles away, never perhaps, to return.

Patronize home institutions and if you have a "kick coming" you know where to go to have it.

Careful attention given prescriptions and family recipes.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

R. H. Hirch took in the sights at Buffalo on Tuesday.

Mrs. Leonard Evans burnt her hand severely last Saturday, while canning fruit.

Mr. David M. Toner, of Beechwood, was a welcome caller at this office on Tuesday.

Dr. F. C. Rieck and family drove to Smethport on Saturday, returning on Sunday.

Miss Prudence Flemming has returned from her visit with friends at Lebanon.

Pap Blodget, of Sinnamahoning, circulated among his Emporium friends on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Robertson, of Petersburg, Va., were guests of M. M. Larrabee and family over Sunday.

Miss Gussie Voshage, who for several weeks visited her sister Mrs. Fred Julian, returned to her home in Ashland, Pa., last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Geo. Hibner, of Jersey Shore, visited her sister, Mrs. J. Q. Krepts at this place. Mrs. Krepts was taken to a hospital at Buffalo on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downey returned to their home at Harrisburg, Sunday evening after a week's visit with Mr. D's parents at this place.

Master Edward Coleman, accompanied by his aunt, Miss Marth, of Olean, visited his father E. G. Coleman and grandma Coleman over Sunday at this place.

Miss Ethel Winward, instead of Windland, as we had it last week, who visited her friend Miss Anna Metzger at this place returned to her home in Boston, Monday.

Miss Carrie Hollahan of Driftwood, Pa., is in town, the guest of Eva Derr. She is on her way to Lancaster, where she will spend a few weeks with friends. —Renovo Record.

Geo. Gross, made Ridgway a visit on Tuesday, returning on Wednesday. Mr. Gross expects to commence work next week at the Wiley meat market, he informs us, and will call on the trade at their doors with the wagon.

Stanley Smith came over from Kushaqua and will stay with his grandma Russell, Miss Hattie Russell having gone to McKean county to teach school this winter. She left last Saturday.

A pleasant party composed of Mr W. L. Sykes and family, Mr. A. Truman, their guest, and Mr. Sykes' Sunday school class of young ladies enjoyed a very pleasant day Tuesday last. An elaborate picnic dinner was partaken of at Butternut Park, near the hardwood mill, after which the band wagon was secured, the merry party taking a delightful drive to Germania, returning in the evening all well pleased with the day's outing. —Galeton Dispatch.

Mrs. J. C. Bonham has returned from Franklin.

Mrs. S. S. Smith has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Linda Fisk, of St. Marys, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Morse and children are visiting friends near Sterling Run.

O. J. Burdick, the pipe line walker, called at this office Friday last.

Mrs. Harry Jewell was an agreeable caller at the PRESS office to-day.

Mr. Murry Overhiser called on the PRESS to-day, and is now a subscriber.

Miss Gertrude Smith, of Westport, is guest of Miss Reed, on Spring street.

F. S. Coppersmith and wife are visiting the former's home at Freeport, Pa.

Mr. T. S. Patchell and wife, of Driftwood, were shopping in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. W. Taylor has been on the sick list for several days, but is better at this writing.

Miss Lizzie Skure, of Weston's Mills, is guest of E. L. Williams and wife on West Fifth street.

We had the pleasure of shaking hands with T. H. Norris, of Portland Mills, last Sunday.

John A. Wykoff and son, John, Jr., of Grove were pleasant PRESS callers this afternoon.

John Clare and family are moving to the Shives farm to-day where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. B. Coyle and family now occupy the rooms in the Metzger block, over H. S. Lloyd's store.

Mrs. Alvin Kilmer and Miss Anna L. Bardoe, of Montgomery, are guests of Dr. A. W. Baker and wife.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, was transacting business in Emporium today and called on the PRESS.

C. H. Sage, of Johnsonburg, visited in town on Friday last. We had the pleasure of shaking his hand.

Miss Jennie Norris, of Kane, visited in Emporium several days the past week, guest of Miss Edith Herteau.

Mrs. J. M. Walker, of Scranton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hanna.—Lock Haven Republican.

Mrs. J. H. Barrows, of Washington, D. C., is visiting old friends at this place. Mrs. B. formerly resided at Cameron.

Mrs. James Farrell, accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Donovon are visiting friends at Sterling Run a few days this week.

Miss Minnie Bargelt left last Thursday for Idaho, where she will reside permanently to care for her deceased sister's children.

Judge Bonham came up from Franklin last Friday and assisted Judge McDonald in holding naturalization court. They made some Sibley voters.

Fred Sage, who recently returned from Dawson City, Alaska, spent a day in Emporium this week with old friends. Fred resides in Johnsonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fee and daughter, of Austin, were guests of Frank W. Taylor and wife last Sunday. Mr. Fee is one of F. H. & C. W. Goodyear's prominent jobbers.

Mr. Mark Ellis of West Fourth street has moved the main part of his residence to the east side of the lot preparatory to erecting a large addition thereon.

Mrs. Seth J. Hacket and daughter, Alfretta, returned home Friday evening after an absence of a month visiting at Portville, N. Y., and other points in the Empire State.

Orvis Hemphill was one of the ball tossers at Renovo Monday. He reports having a good time. Fritz is aware that Orvis is all right as an all 'round player.

Walter Slocum returned last Saturday from Buffalo, where he received treatment for his eyes. We are glad to learn he has been much benefitted by his visit.

Mr. John English, of Mason Hill, was in town this morning transacting business and called to see the PRESS. Mr. E. is one of Cameron county's most respected citizens.

Father Becker is passing the week at his home in Patterson, N. J. During his absence any sick calls will be attended by Father Downey, of Emporium or Father Broidy of Sartwell —Port Allegany Reporter.

Miss M. M. Murphy, of Johnsonburg, Pa., and Miss Mattie Collins, County Supt. of schools, were very agreeable PRESS callers on Saturday last. Miss Collins is arranging for the teacters' institute to convene at Emporium, Oct. 15th.

J. A. Mutthersbaugh, of Driftwood, was transacting business in Emporium yesterday. We are sorry we were absent when the stalwart Republican called. Cameron county does not contain a better or more reliable Republican than Mr. M.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Hattie Mae Auchu, the popular daughter of our respected citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Auchu, to William G. Bair, next Wednesday morning. The ceremony will take place at St. Mark's Church at 9 o'clock. The bride and groom will take the Seashore Express for Washington, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Mrs. G. M. Pott returned from Lebanon last evening, accompanied by two lady friends.

J. M. Walker and family, of Scranton, Pa., are visiting G. A. Walker and family at this place.

Ed. Seger, of New York, arrived in town Thursday morning to visit his parents and friends.

Sam'l Buchannan and wife, of DuBois, were guests of Chas. Fisher and wife a couple of days this week.

Rev. Robertson is in receipt of gladsome news from his wife, who informs him that on her return she will bring him a fine present—a 12 pound girl baby.

O. B. Tanner, of Mason Hill, has the thanks of the PRESS force for a basket of delicious apples, grown on his Mason Hill farm. Cameron county can and does raise the finest apples in the State.

Miss Marion Larrabee will leave for DuBois to-morrow to enter upon her duties as teacher in the High School of that place. Miss Larrabee is a highly cultured lady and no school board makes a mistake when it procures her services.

Huntley.

The crops are looking well.

No. 2, school opened to-day with Miss J. Frank as teacher.

Rev. Steel has returned home again after a two weeks' trip to New York.

Mrs. G. S. Hill and Mrs. S. D. McCoole were callers on Mason Hill one day last week.

Miss Maud Luepson is staying with her grandmother who has been in poor health for some time.

Mr. Irvin Logue returned on Saturday from the gold fields, where he has been for some time.

Mr. David Logue, Mr. Ben Smith and Mr. Jay Johnson are hauling bark out of Big Run this month.

Mrs. Julia Earl, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Glen Logue, of Huntley and Miss Sadie Johnson, of Renovo, were the guests of Mrs. S. G. Hill one day last week.

Mr. Elmer Hill, Ray Smith, Dan'l and John Kilburn and Jay Johnson attended the ice cream festival on Mason Hill, Saturday evening. All report a good time.

First Fork.

W. Bailey is visiting friends and relatives in Potter county.

R. M. Williams is busy marketing "farm truck" to Austin.

Mrs. Bowen is stopping awhile with her daughter Mrs. W. Mahon at Costello.

Potatoes will not be over one half a crop in this section, owing to the drouth.

Jas. O'Brien has sold his potato crop for this year to the Italian Boss for 50c a bushel in the field.

Bigler Berfield has the lumber on the ground for a new house, which he is going to erect right away.

The hot wave of August seems to extend into September, but according to the weather sharks there will soon be a change.

The house known as the Tommy Leach house, near the county line has been razed to the ground by Arch Caldwell, the owner.

A man whose name we did not learn, cut his foot very badly on Saturday on Barclay Bros job on Short Bend Run. Dr. Colcord was called to attend him.

A picnic was held in Dr. Colcord's grove on Saturday last, for benefit of Rev. Wiss, which raised the handsome sum of $56.60, clearing this appointment up for the year.

***

Why Grinding?

The finer the better for paint, no matter what paint, all paint; and the best is Devoe lead and zinc ground together.

Letter to Walker, Howard & Co., Emporium, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Perhaps you would like to take the agency for the foremost paint in the world: Devoe lead and zinc. It is right to put before you the facts as to why it is the most foremost.

(1) Best materials; lead, zinc, dryer, color and linseed oil, ONLY used in it.

(2) It contains nothing else whatever; no water, no alkali, no benzine, no petroleum, no fish oil, no barytes no whiting—no adulterant.

(3) Your state chemists not only has analyzed the paint, and verifies (1) and (2); but he is going to buy it and analyze it occasionally, and thus watch over the interests of your customers.

(4) It is proportioned for wear.

(5) It is mixed intimately and ground fine.

(6) It is full-measure (231 cubic inches a gallon.)

(7) It is sold at so low a price as to make it cheaper than lead and oil.

(8) It wears twice as long, and therefore costs less than half as much by the year.

(9) You can refund the money if any customer is dissatisfied.

(10) We are responsible; have been in business 145 years without a break, and are the largest paint manufacturers in the U. S.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world. 25-8w.

D. E. OLMSTED,
61 Fourth St., East,
NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We have determined to have a
SCHOOL OPENING SALE
of the celebrated
Black Cat Hose.

The best wearing stocking for boys. 3 thread at knees, heels and toes. Once tried, always wanted.

Our usual line of white and colored outings, and GENERAL DRY GOODS.

We are clearing out our
$1.00 SHIRT WAISTS AT 50 CENTS.

We always carry a good assortment of Muslin Underwear and Infants white slips, long frocks, etc., at our usual low prices.

We have a nice line of French Flannels suitable for Shirt Waists.

NEW GOODS arriving almost daily.

All colors in Mercerized goods.

D. E. Olmsted,
EMPORIUM, PA.

R. SEGER & SON,
FASHIONABLE
Clothiers and Furnishers,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

New FALL Styles

Embracing everything in Clothing and Furnishing line now opened. Nothing like it ever seen in this county. Call and see the new styles in Neckwear, Collars, etc.

We are agents for
THE MAC HURDLE FULL DRESS SHIRTS.

And call the attention of our customers to this excellent line of wear. Those who desire a first-class article can now be accommodated.

R. SEGER & SON,
Emporium, Pa.

HAIR-HEALTH
The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S Hair-Health has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. Hay's Hair-Health is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Harfina Medicated Soap, the best soap you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for Fifty cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

L. TAGGART, Emporium, Pa.

WHITE PICKLING PURE CIDER MALT VINEGAR.
DAY'S
PURE SPICES CHOICE FRUIT FRESH Vegetables.
THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

THE BEST That's what we always endeavor to give our patrons. Your welfare is our welfare. You can depend upon anything that comes from our house. If any cause for complaint, want to hear it. Everything made satisfactory.

THE PICKLING SEASON is here. You need spices, vinegar, etc. Dont run any risk of getting poor material, but come where you are sure of getting the pure article. All our spices and vinegar guaranteed to be pure and first quality.

FRUIT Don't delay with your orders for fruit and be disappointed. Southern Peaches advanced considerable from last weeks prices. Stock fine.

BARTLETT PEARS are now in their prime and will soon be over. Order quick.

PLUMS Will come along freely now, and prices will be reasonable.

TOMATOES We have a choice lot of tomatoes from our own gardens. They are the finest we ever raised and very cheap. Let's have your orders. Don't delay.

Try JA-MA-KA COFFEE, 22c lb.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.
J. H. DAY.

AVARICIOUS COMPETITORS
Persist in immitating our Sale and Prices in their desperate effort to stop the
RUSH OF BUSINESS TO THIS STORE.

We have plainly shown the difference that exist between MONOPOLY PRICES and FAIR PRICES. The people refuse to longer patronize the
Arrogant Dictators of Extortionate Prices.

We understand the wants of the RICH and respect and protect the interest of the POOR, having a graded stock to suit all classes.

OUR INDICATORS.

Bed Room suites, 3 pieces,	$13 to $100	Brass and Iron Beds,	$3.50 to $50.00
Dining Tables,	$4.00 to 50.00	Wood Beds,	3.00 to 10.00
Dining Chairs, each,	$1.00 to $16.00	Dressers,	8.00 to 40.00
Bed Springs,	$1.25 to $8.00	Couches,	5.00 to 25.00
Mattresses,	$2.50 to $30.00	Side Boards,	$15.00 to $100.00

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
IRON BED, SPRINGS, COTTON TOP MATTRESS - - $7.50
COUCHES, 4 COLOR VELOUR, SPRING EDGE, TOW STUFFED, $5 50

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!
FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - - $36.

Remember the place, next door to the
ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.
RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

IT CANNOT BE.

ft cannot be, my God, it cannot be!
When day by day from out the dawning skies,
Thy morning sun smites on my opening eyes,
Undimmed revealing radiant land and sea,

And years still find my strength as ever strong—
That some time all must cease, and come the hour
When this poor handful of brave, mortal power
Dissolves, a rope of sand, while round me throng

The somber shadows of a dawnless night!
Nay, but I ween some morning I shall wake
And on my sight a scene familiar break,
And yet transfigured somehow, in the light

Of suns more golden, skies more crystal clear,
And my soul marveling understand at last,
That in brief sleep my ready feet have passed
Dry-shod the still, dark river without fear.

That consciousness to consciousness is bound,
Pearl close to pearl, linked in one shining chain,
Whose perfect thread was never snapped in twain,
Life knew no lapse, and is not now refound,

But never lost, and its full tides proclaim
Through all eternity, my God, Thy name!
—Stuart Sterne, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

Not a word of affection had passed between father and daughter; not a caress had been interchanged. The relations between this impassive man and his charming daughter were those of well-bred, if somewhat distant, relatives. On the one hand there was the uniform courtesy of the man of the world toward a woman; on the other, the deference of a young girl of good breeding toward a person much older than herself. But the note of cordial and intimate affection between father and child was absolutely missing.

And yet Agnes Murdock was naturally of an affectionate and expansive nature. During her mother's lifetime the two women had been inseparable companions, united by a strong bond of sympathy.

Mrs. Murdock had been an invalid for many years before her death, and with Agnes had lived either abroad or in the south during much of the time in order to escape the rigors of the northern climate. Thus the father, engrossed as he was with his occupations and his scientific researches, had seen but little of his daughter during her childhood, and had been looked upon by the child almost as a stranger.

When at last, after her mother's death, Agnes, heartbroken at the loss of her only friend, returned to the parental roof, she was a girl of 16. In the first loneliness of her bereavement, when, hungering for human sympathy and consolation, she turned to her father, she received patient and courteous attention, with an offer of all the material comforts and luxuries which wealth could procure; but she failed to find the only thing she needed—a responsive human heart.

And yet, behind the cold and selfish exterior of the chemist, the young girl had touched a chord which had never vibrated before in this strange man's being. It is probable that the feeling awakened in him by his lovely daughter was the nearest approach to an absorbing human affection of which his nature was capable. Perhaps if the child had been sufficiently experienced to read her father's heart she might have persisted in her advances, and thus ultimately have conquered the cold reserve she had at first encountered. But she was proud and impulsive, and, bitterly disappointed in her first attempt to win from her father a demonstration of affection, she withdrew into her isolation, and ever after met his calm courtesy with an equally reserved deference. The abnormal situation, which at first was maintained only by an effort on the part of the young girl, lost with time much of its strangeness, and ultimately crystallized under the potent force of habit, so that it was accepted by the two as the natural outcome of their relationship.

In the first pang of her bereavement and disappointment Agnes had turned for consolation to her books; and, being left free to dispose of her life as she saw fit, she had planned a course of study, which had in due time received its consecration at one of the leading colleges for women.

Upon her return from college she had, as far as she was permitted, taken charge of her father's household, and had presided with charming dignity and grace over the social functions for which Dr. Murdock's house now became famous. Up to the time of his daughter's advent the chemist's relations with the world had been chiefly through the clubs and scientific bodies to which he belonged. He was well received in the homes of the members of New York society; but in the absence of a woman to do the honors of his own home he was unable to return the hospitality which he enjoyed. Now, however, everything was changed. Agnes was glad to find an outlet for her energies in the task of receiving her father's guests, and, being a girl of remarkable intelligence and tact, she succeedd in creating a salon, in the best sense of the word. Many of the shining lights of the world of art, literature, science and fashion were among the regular devotees at the shrine of this superb young goddess.

Among the younger men more than one gay moth, dazzled by the light of the girl's beautiful eyes, had been tempted to hover near the flame, only to scorch his wings. Miss Murdock had already refused several of the "best matches" of the city during her two seasons, much to the relief of those young men who had not yet summoned up courage enough to try their fate, and much to the disgust of a few amiable young women and several designing mammas. The latter could not help but deprecate the wicked selfishness of a young girl who hypothecated and thus rendered temporarily unavailable much potential matrimonial stock, which, in the nature of things, would ultimately be thrown back on the market upon the selection by the fair one of that single bond to whose exclusive possession she was limited by the laws of church and state.

The fact of the matter was, that Agnes Murdock's ideal of life was high. She was determined, if she ever embarked upon a matrimonial venture, to do so only with a reasonably good prospect of finding in the wedded state a satisfactory outlet for the depths of affection which had remained so long unapplied in her tender maiden heart. No one among the young men who had sought her hand had seemed worthy of the great love she was ready to bestow. She was, therefore, still awaiting her fate.

"You wished to see me, sir?" the young girl gently insinuated.

"Yes," said Murdock, with great deliberation; "I wished to speak to you about—"

He watched her face intently, as if to read the effect which his words would produce. The light in his eyes was almost tender; but Agnes was not skilled in reading their scarcely perceptible shades of expression. She looked up inquiringly, noting only the slight hesitation in her father's speech.

"About a young man—" continued Murdock, with a quizzical smile.

A flush mounted to the girl's cheeks, and she fixed her eyes upon space.

"A young man who admires you greatly, and who—"

"Has he asked you to tell me this?" inquired Agnes, somewhat impatiently.

"Oh! dear no," laughed the chemist; "he is only too anxious to do so himself. He is a most impetuous fellow. But I thought it best to prepare you—"

"May I ask the name of your protege?" interrupted the young girl.

"Did I say he was my protege?" asked Murdock, gently. "I certainly had no intention of conveying any such impression. His name is Chatham—Thomas Chatham."

A look, half of amusement, half of vexation, came into the girl's eyes. It did not escape Murdock's close scrutiny.

"I judge from your reception of the gentleman's name, that his suit is not likely to meet with much favor in your eyes."

"I am not aware that I have ever given Mr. Chatham any reason to believe that it would," answered Agnes, stiffly.

"And yet you must have understood the drift of his attentions during the last few months, since—"

"Since it has been perfectly clear to every one else, you mean?

"And yet," the young girl continued, reflectively, "I do not see how, without downright rudeness, I could have done more than I have to show him that his attentions have been distasteful to me."

"Then I may infer," said Murdock, smiling, "that you would not break your heart if—"

He seemed to hesitate in the choice of his words.

"If he should conclude to go abroad on a long journey without subjecting you to his impending proposal."

"On the contrary, father," admitted Agnes, "I should be everlastingly grateful to you if such a consummation could be brought about without unnecessary rudeness or cruelty towards Mr. Chatham."

"Very well, Agnes, that is all I wanted to see you about."

Agnes looked curiously at her father, as if to read the purpose hidden in the depths of his inscrutable eyes. She saw nothing but a polite dismissal in his calm face; and the interview between father and daughter ended, as it had begun, with formal courtesy on both sides.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE PORTRAIT.

Sprague was seated before his easel arranging his palette for the morning's work. The unfinished portrait of Agnes Murdock looked down upon him with eyes of living beauty. Occasionally the artist would bestow a deft touch upon the glowing canvas and would retire to a distance to note with a critical eye the new effect. Then he would consult his watch in nervous impatience; and, going to the window, he would glance anxiously up and down the street. Once or twice the rumble of wheels caused him to look up in glad expectancy, which gradually gave way to gloomy discontent as the noise died away in the distance.

At length hope seemed to depart altogether from the young man's breast. He threw down his brushes, gave up all pretense of work and drifted off into a brown study. His eyes, fixed upon those of the portrait, had a troubled look in them—so troubled that it was clearly out of all proportion to the professional disappointment of a painter kept waiting for a fair subject.

So absorbed did he become in his gloomy meditations, that, when at last a carriage stopped before the house, the artist did not hear it. But when, presently, a gentle tap sounded upon the door of the studio, he sprang to his feet as if he had received an electric shock.

Perhaps he had; for it was followed by a rapid current of delicious thrills tingling through every nerve and effecting in his whole being a sudden and marvelous transformation. At once the furrowed brow was smooth; the drooping lips were wreathed in smiles; the troubled look gave way to one of glad welcome.

For she had come at last. There she stood, with laughing brown eyes and glowing cheeks, when Sprague threw open the door. Alas, as usual, she was accompanied by her maid. Never mind; was it not enough to have her there at all, to bask in the sunshine of her smile, to look into the dangerous depths of those soul-stirring eyes, to listen to the rippling of her silvery voice?

"I fear I am a little late, Mr. Sprague; I am sorry to have kept you waiting. But you see this is how it was—"

What mattered it to him now how it was? Was she not there? An eternity of suspense and misery would have been wiped out by that single entrancing fact. Her words beat upon his ear like rapturous melody; he drank them in, hardly conscious of their meaning.

Agnes Murdock, followed by her maid, proceeded at once to the dressing-room set apart for the use of the artist's models. When she returned, dressed for the sitting, she assumed under Sprague's directions the pose of the portrait, while the artist critically arranged her draperies and adjusted the shades and screens.

The maid had remained in the dressing-room.

"And so these are positively the last final touches, are they, Mr. Sprague?" asked the young girl, mischievously, after a few minutes. "You artists seem to be quite as uncertain about your farewell appearances as any famous actress or singer."

The artist looked up quickly as the girl spoke. An expression of pain crossed his features.

"Yes, Miss Murdock," he answered, gravely. "I shall not have to trouble you to pose again."

Miss Murdock's attention was attracted by the melancholy note in his voice. She observed him from the corner of her eyes in kindly curiosity.

The artist fell into a moody silence. For awhile he worked with feverish activity at the portrait; and then, gradually falling into a fit of melancholy abstraction, he sat, with poised brush, gazing intently at the beautiful girl before him. His task forgotten, he was apparently unconscious that he was taking advantage of his privileged position to stare at his fair subject. Agnes felt his burning glance and was embarrassed by it; but, womanlike, she retained control of herself, outwardly, at all events, as she uttered some commonplace remark, which broke the spell and brought the artist to his senses with a sharp consciousness of his rudeness. He replied to the young girl's question in a low, changed voice, and then relapsed into a gloomy silence. After an awkward interval he asked, suddenly:

"Are you so very glad, Miss Murdock, that our sittings are almost over?"

"Why, no, Mr. Sprague," replied Agnes; "I did not mean that. Of course

"YES, MISS, A GENTLEMAN LEFT IT FOR YOU."

I shall be glad when the portrait is finished, because I wish to have it home and to let my friends see it. But I should be indeed ungrateful if I begrudged my poor little time and trouble, when yours have been so lavishly and so ungrudgingly spent."

"These sittings have been a source of so much pleasure to me," continued Sprague, thoughtfully, "that I have selfishly overlooked the fact that they could only be an annoyance and a bore to you. I fear I have needlessly prolonged them."

"But, indeed, Mr. Sprague, I assure you it has been anything but a bore to me to pose. I am sure I shall miss the pleasant morning hours I have spent here."

"They have been the happiest hours of my life," said Sprague, earnestly, in a low voice, "and now they are nearly gone—forever."

Agnes started slightly, blushed and riveted her gaze upon the dainty white hands which lay clasped together in her lap. Her bosom rose and fell in quickened undulations.

"Why forever, Mr. Sprague?" she asked, softly; "do you think of leaving New York?"

"No," he replied quickly; "it is you who are about to desert this studio, which for a short time has been brightened by your presence—"

"Well," interrupted Agnes, "since you are not going to leave New York, I hope you will continue to call on us."

"I suppose I shall continue to call on your reception days, if that is what you mean," said Sprague, somewhat disconsolately.

"Now that," laughed Agnes, "is not in line with the polite things you have been saying."

"I did not mean to say anything rude, Miss Murdock, but a call on your reception day is a call on your guests. Surrounded as you are on such occasions, one has barely a chance to catch a glimpse of you, much less to speak with you."

"We are always glad to see our friends at other times than on our reception days."

"Do you really mean it?" asked the artist eagerly. "May I call on you sometimes when the crowd is not there?"

"We shall be happy to have you call at any time, Mr. Sprague."

Sprague thought he detected a slight emphasis on the pronoun.

"But it is not we I wish to call on. It is you, Miss Murdock."

"Of course I shall be pleased to have you call at any time, Mr. Sprague," she said, after a brief instant.

What more could any sane man expect a modest girl to say? It is not so much the words spoken as the manner of their utterance that conveys meaning. But it is a truism that a lover is not a sane man. Sprague was not yet satisfied. He was about to speak again, when a knock sounded upon the door.

It was the hall-boy with a letter.

"Miss Murdock?" he inquired, glancing in the direction of the young girl.

"For me?" exclaimed Agnes, surprised.

"Yes, miss; a gentleman left it for you."

Agnes took the letter, inspected it curiously for an instant; then, excusing herself, she tore open the envelope and unfolded the note which it contained.

At once a deep flush suffused her face, and an expression of annoyance passed over her features. She glanced up hastily at Sprague, who was apparently hard at work upon the background of the picture.

The hall-boy was waiting expectantly.

"There is no answer," said Agnes quietly.

And as the stern mandates of fashion either forbid a woman to wear a pocket, or else decree that it shall be located in some particularly inaccessible position, the young girl dropped the letter and its envelope into her lap and resumed the pose.

When at last the time came for Miss Murdock to leave, Sprague accompanied her to her carriage. After watching it until it disappeared around the corner, he returned moodily to the studio.

As he entered the room, his eyes fixed in a vacant stare upon the floor, he caught sight of something white—a sheet of paper—resting there. Mechanically he pushed it to one side with his foot.

The sunshine seemed to have gone with Agnes Murdock. A gloom had fallen upon the place and its occupant. The artist tried to work; but he was restless and depressed. At length he threw down his brushes; and rising from the easel, he put on his hat and coat and started out for a walk, in the hope that exercise would drive away the blue devils whose grip he felt tightening upon his heartstrings.

Meeting some friends in the course of his aimless wanderings, he was persuaded to spend the rest of the day in their company, and returned to his bachelor quarters late in the evening, tired enough physically to obtain that healthful sleep which is the boon of strong youth.

[To Be Continued.]

ROYALTY SPANKED.

Henry IV. Gave Orders That His Son Should Be Properly Chastised.

The family of Henri IV.'s children at St. Germain did not, however, always submit to the dauphin's whims, says Mrs. Lucy Crump, in Atlantic. One quaint little scene shows his eldest sister standing up for the rest. The king had directed Mme. de Monglat to give the Vendome and Verneuil children their dinner with the dauphin and his sisters. Louis received the order to allow Verneuil and the chevalier to dine with him as a terrible insult. "Valets should not dine with their masters," he said, angrily. Little Madam Elizabeth preached at him from her end of the table: "Ha, Jesus, monsieur, you must not do like that. Nobody thinks you the king's only son. One mustn't have fancies. One gets spanked for them, smack, smack. Mamanga will whip you." The dauphin held his peace, for whipping was no empty threat in the nursery at St. Germain.

When Louis was six years old, the king thus wrote to Mme. de Monglat, the "mamanga" of nursery language: "I am vexed with you because you have not sent me word that you have whipped my son, for I wish and command you to whip him every time he is willful or naughty, knowing by my own experience that nothing will do him so much good." And yet to modern ideas Mme. de Monglat does not seem to have erred on the side of leniency. From the time the little prince was two years old "fouette pour etre opiniatre" was a very frequent entry of Herouard's.

Evidently Sinking Fast.

"Doctor!" cried the excited man, "I want you to come up to the house right away."

"Dear me!" returned the doctor, reaching for his coat, "has your wife had a turn for the worse?"

"Turn for the worse!" exclaimed the excited man. "Why, she hasn't spoken more than 15 or 20 times in the last hour and a half!"—Chicago Post.

Wifely Wisdom.

"How did you finally break your husband of smoking in the parlor?"

"I threatened to make a smoking jacket for him myself if he didn't quit."—Chicago Tribune.

Depends on Circumstances.

She—Do you think it proper for a woman to propose?

He—Certainly, if she can support a husband.—Town Topics.

MUST BE STRONG AND JUST.

Speaker Henderson Describes an Ideal Government—An Address to Republicans at a Banquet.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Prominent men from all parts of the country gathered around the tables in the banquet hall of the Auditorium hotel last night to attend the feast given by the Hamilton club, of this city, in their honor. The Hamilton club is a republican organization and its banquet was, after the menu, a banquet with politics the chief thing under discussion.

President Bangs, of the club, acted as toastmaster, and with him at the head table sat Col. D. B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives; Senator Davis, of Minnesota; Senator Dolliver, of Iowa; Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency; Gen. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; Walter Warder, acting governor of Illinois; Lieut. Gen. Miles, Gen. Daniel Sickles, Judge Leo Rassieur and others.

President Bangs opened the speech-making with a short address, at the end of which he introduced Speaker Henderson, who spoke as follows:

"Just before taking the train night before last to come to Chicago to have an all around good time with my comrades of the Grand Army, I received a telegram from the president of this club, asking me to take the place of the president. I am not here for that purpose. No one in this republic can take the place of President McKinley. And when the ballots are counted in November the people of the country will demonstrate to the world that no man will be permitted to take his place. The name of Hamilton suggests three thoughts that may be appropriate to 1900; first, a strong government; second, a just government; third, a protective government.

"In this great world of ours, full of powerful, massive, aggressive governments, this nation as a government must be strong to take care of our people and their interests. No government can be strong that is not just. We cannot hold the love and support of our people unless we are just in the enactment, in the interpretation and in the execution of law.

"This government must protect capital and labor and give each a fair chance. It must protect the rich and the poor, the black and the white and the brown, also Mr. Bryan. Unless we have a government big enough to extend its protective power everywhere that old flag floats it will come short of its duty. Aye, and, gentlemen, it must be a government that will protect its citizens in the heart of Chicago or in the heart of China."

President Bangs then brought forward as the next speaker Senator Cushman K. Davis, who replied to the toast "Our Destiny."

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, was greeted with prolonged cheers as he responded to the toast "Prosperity and Its Causes."

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

They are Brought Home to Chinese—A Large Territory Laid Waste.

London, Aug. 30.—The Taku correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 26, says that the country around Taku and Pekin is devastated, with the result that the Boxers are most unpopular and are being attacked by the peasantry. The Boxers who were moving north from Shan Tung are now returning hastily to their homes.

Belated dispatches and the stories of refugees arriving at Che Foo describe the terrible conditions in Pekin. One of the worst incidents is the shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting to be detailed. Hundreds of bodies of Chinese are found in the streets of Pekin, supposed to be those of traitors to the cause of the Boxers.

A correspondent at New Chwang says that the Russians at Hai Cheng are awaiting reinforcements, whose advance is delayed by the impassable conditions of the roads to Leao Yang and Mukden. Meanwhile the native population of the district is being treated with the utmost severity. Eyewitnesses report an indiscriminate slaughter of non-combatants and the reduction of the country in the vicinity of Port Arthur to a state of utter desolation.

The Smiths' Reunion.

New York, Aug. 30.—That branch of the numerous Smith family known as the Peapack Smiths gathered at Peapack, N. J., yesterday to the number of about 2,500. They stood around the site of the cabin which their founder and common ancester erected 150 years ago at that place. The original Peapack Smith was from Holland and spelled his name Jan Schmidt, but when he married he changed it to the English form of spelling. There were present representatives from California, Colorado and Nevada and all the eastern states were represented, as were a number in the middle west.

Has a Presidential Bee.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 30.—It is the talk in republican circles here that Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, is a candidate for president to succeed McKinley four years from now and that his western trip next month is to make acquaintances and to push his boom into view. While he speaks under the auspices of the national committee, his itinerary is entirely his own.

Caulkers' Wages Reduced.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—Notices have been posted at the docks of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co. that a reduction of 25 cents a day will take effect next Saturday in the wages of all the caulkers employed there. The men announce that the reduction will not be accepted and that a general strike will occur.

To Repeal the Goebel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 30.—In both houses of the legislature yesterday bills were introduced to repeal and to amend the Goebel election law.

RICH MAN'S ADVICE.

How the Late Collis P. Huntington Acquired a Fortune.

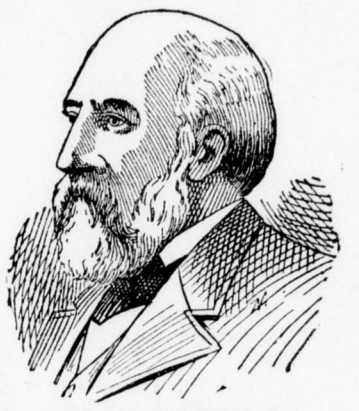
He Always Considered "To-Day" the All-Important Issue and Didn't Worry About the Past or Fret Over the Future.

As told by himself, Mr. Huntington's story of how he became a millionaire is truly interesting. It shows the spirit of independence which characterized the man who at the early age of 14 started out to shift for himself.

"Appreciate the value of to-day," he said. "That's my advice to young men. It has been my rule through life—I am nearing the century mark now—not to look forward, for the future is a blank. To-day is the all-important issue. I have never gone against the tide, nor worried while my schemes were maturing. A farmer sows a field of wheat. To worry over it would merely sap his energy. The wheat requires his attention at the havest.

"When I was a boy on my father's farm in Connecticut I worked hard, utilizing every moment, for there was plenty to do. But if I had any spare time I did chores for the neighbors. I never wanted for anything I needed; I always got it. But very many buy things they do not need. When I went to New York in 1836 I had quite a sum of money, the result of my savings, judicious investments and little tradings about the neighborhood. The great secret of success is in laying by a nest-egg and adding to your little store, never spending more than you make and being strictly economical. Again, a young man should command what he is worth and always endeavor to better himself. I was my own master since I was 14 years old. I have had a hundred thousand people in my employ in different parts of the world at the same time.

"In my mercantile life I have noticed the man who arrives at his post on time and not one minute later, and who



COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.
(He Believed in Appreciating the Value of "To-Day.")

leaves on the minute and not one second later. He does not do more than he has to do and does not do that well. Then there is the man who arrives ahead of time and works late if need be. He takes an interest in his work and is anxious to be advanced. I have always lived within my means and always strived for advancement. Another principle I have constantly obeyed is 'business before pleasure.' The chances are as good to-day as they ever were—they are even better. But I do not think that the life of one who has accumulated a hundred millions, more or less, is in the least inspiring. It dazzles, it bewilders the struggling youth. It may inspire him for a time, but that inspiration soon wears off.

"It is not possible for one to follow in the footsteps of another. Each must work out its own destiny. I have never cared a cent what any human being thought or said about me or my action, so long as I was satisfied. It is my idea that a man's business should be his first thought. It has always been mine. In consequence, I suppose, there are many things about which I know less than the average man, but, on the other hand, I am certain that there is nobody who knows more about my own business than I do myself. I never leave my game to play another fellow's. Finally, false pride is an enormous obstacle. I know young men in New York who would not carry a trunk along Fifth avenue for all the frontage they could pass because they would be afraid that they might meet some girl they knew."

The question of C. P. Huntington's fortune is an interesting one, and one upon which no two persons agree. It has been estimated anywhere between $25,000,000 and $100,000,000. Authorities scout the former guess just as emphatically as they do the latter, and say between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 is a conservative estimate.

An Expensive Hat Bet.

A hotel man in Portland, Me., made a bet of a hat with a friend and lost. The loser telephoned to the winner: "Get just as good a hat as you want; in fact, buy any kind of a hat that suits you and have them send the bill to me." In a day or two a bill for $33 from a well-known Congress street milliner for a woman's hat was received by the loser. The winner calmly informed him that he was pretty well fixed for hats himself and so he thought he'd turn the thing over to his wife. It was a hat and the hotel man paid.

Subterranean Plant Life.

Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species entirely unknown to botanists.

Wonders of Modern Guns.

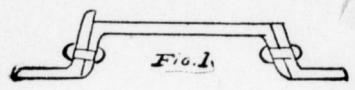
The tube of a 12-inch gun has 50 spiral grooves inside, which cause the shot to revolve 75 times per second as it rushes through the air.

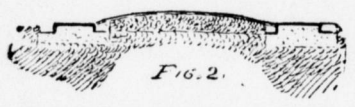
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STEEL TRACK ROADS.

Utility of the System Has Been Demonstrated by Experiments Here and Abroad.

The illustration shows a section of a steel track road without wooden superstructure of any kind. The steel track here indicated consists of a built section as shown, in the detail drawing (Fig. 2), made up of a steel channel riveted on either side to angle irons. This gives a flat surface eight inches wide for the wheels of the vehicle, the rails being laid at a convenient distance apart to accommodate vehicles of a standard gauge. It will be seen that there is a projecting flange which tends to keep the wheels from leaving the track, but being not more than half an inch high this flange does not prevent turning out easily when necessary. The rails are well filled underneath with cement to afford a continuous bearing, while the projecting flanges are securely imbedded in the concrete of the roadbed, insuring rigid immobil-





TRACK AND SECTION OF ROAD.

ity. The rails are not dependent on any system of cross ties for support, but where the ends of the rails are joined the joints are firmly bolted to a common cross tie which also helps to maintain the rails at a uniform distance apart and to keep their surfaces horizontal.

On the score of expense the steel roadway is not extravagant, viewed in the light of the long service and low cost of maintenance that may be expected of it. Of the experimental sections thus far built, it is said that the total cost has been not far from one dollar per foot, but in the event of building such roads on a large scale this cost can no doubt be reduced by at least 30 per cent.

In Europe we may find a few interesting examples of steel road construction in a small way. The road between Grao and Valencia in Spain was completed in its present form in 1892. It is two miles in length and consists of parallel steel rails laid at a suitable distance apart to accommodate the wheels of passing vehicles. At each side of the rails are layers of binding stones, the road between the rails being paved and slightly higher than the face of the rails.

Previous to 1892 this road was constructed of flint stone, and on good authority the expense of keeping it in repair is stated to have been 3,500 pesetas or about $532 annually. Since the adoption of the steel rail system the annual cost of keeping in repair the central portion of the highway thus relieved from heavy traffic which passes over the steel rails, is stated to be only 2,500 pesetas or about $380, at the current rate of exchange.

This road has attracted some little attention, and in response to inquiries from various parts of Spain and elsewhere the municipality of Valencia has made a statement to the effect that it is the opinion of its officers that the saving in the cost of repairs by reason of a road of this kind pays for its construction in a short time.

The total cost of the two miles of road was a little less than $10,000; 3,200 vehicles pass over it daily, and a toll of about three-fourths of a cent is charged each vehicle.

The most interesting fact in regard to this road is that after eight years of service it is still in good condition, the rails exhibiting a wear of not more than three one-hundredths of an inch annually and requiring little or no attention of any kind.—Country Gentleman.

Cows in Hot, Dry Weather.

Cows that are forced to undergo annual periods of starvation, during the annual droughts, must of necessity gradually deteriorate in milking powers. If cow owners would but consider how the poor animals must suffer toiling through the blazing heat trying to gather enough food to satisfy their hunger from the sunburned pastures, common humanity would move them to relieve them. But they do not think, they do not consider, more is the pity. We are glad to know, however, that the number of such inconsiderate cow owners is growing less every year. The practice of providing green food to supplement the pastures during the drought is rapidly extending among cow owners, and especially among owners of Jersey cows.—Jersey Bulletin.

Many Fruits on One Tree.

George Febrey, residing near the College of St. James, Washington county, has a plum tree on which he expects to grow, besides plums, peaches, almonds, apricots and nectarines. He sawed the top off the plum tree and grafted on an almond branch, on which he has now budded peaches, apricots and nectarines. Some time ago he bored a hole through an elm tree and inserted a growing Concord grapevine, which, when it had grown so it filled the hole, was cut off at one end. The vine continued to grow, being fed with sap from the elm tree, and bore luscious grapes.—Baltimore Sun.

PRIVATE DAIRYING.

Where It Is Conducted Properly the Results Are Bound to Be Reasonably Satisfactory.

As a matter of fact the private dairyman has a decided advantage over the creamery butter-maker, so says Mrs. Carrie Wilson in a paper read before the Vermont State Dairy association. He controls the feeding of his cows and the handling of the milk from the time it is drawn from the cow until the butter is made. The patrons of the creamery always have among them one or more who are not as careful or as cleanly in their methods as they might be, nor does the carrying of the milk or cream one to three miles on a hot day add to its desirable qualities; but the creamery buttermaker is an expert; he is methodical, exact, and knows how to offset to some extent the carelessness of his patrons. Hence his product is more even in quality and flavor than that of the average private dairy. If all private dairies were conducted on the same lines as the most successful creameries, then the product of the former would in nearly every instance excel that of the latter. This is not written in the way of disparaging the creamery, but quite the contrary. It has been the main factor in improving the quality of the dairy herds, the methods of the dairyman and the quality of the butter made in this and other states. It would have required long years, perhaps a generation, to bring about the improvements in dairying that the creamery has done in the past ten. We only wish that every poor buttermaker in the state would become patrons of a creamery. It would not only help the quality of the butter market, but it would be a great help to the market by ridding it of the vast amount of wretched stuff which now crowds it and depresses prices. But the private dairyman, just the same, has advantages which the creamery cannot, from the nature of the business, enjoy.

LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

A Device That May Prove Quite Popular in Large Cities Where Petty Thieves Abound.

Many housekeepers know by experience how disagreeable it is to wake up in the morning and find the milk can and contents gone, or perhaps the drained can is left to tell the tale of a petty thief. Here is a cheap and simple device which will prevent the theft of the milk without making it any more

LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

difficult for the housekeeper to take in the pail in the morning. The cut shows a small casing, which may be attached to the door frame at the right height to place the pail within convenient reach. A small opening in the top of the casing allows the shank of the angle iron on the can to be inserted, while a sliding catch at the rear of the casing engages a notch cut in the side of the shank. The latch extends backward to the edge of the door, so that when the latter is closed it prevents the latch being drawn backward to release the shank. Besides preventing theft this device also supports the can in a position to remove the danger of tipping it over with the foot, and there will be no milk stains to clean up, as is often the case when the can is placed on the steps. The inventor is Louis Munch, of Philadelphia.—Chicago Daily News.

Study the Market Reports.

Every orchardist should make himself familiar with the fruit-crop conditions of each year. In that way only can he know how valuable is the fruit hanging on his trees. A few years ago, when everything pointed to the probability of high prices for apples, the farmers in some counties almost gave away their apples. Buyers that understood the conditions bought up crops on the trees at ten cents per bushel and made enormous profits out of the transaction. The growers thus failed to get their part of the profits. What shall it profit a man to spend money and time in planting an orchard and bringing it into bearing and then give away its product? The grower should get more out of it than any other person; yet it is too often the middleman that gets all the profits.—Farmers' Review.

Bees Carry Heavy Weight.

Observations made to test this question showed that bees can carry with ease twice their weight in honey. Several bees were caught as they returned to their hives laden with honey, and, after inclosing them in a little box, they were carefully weighed. When the bees unloaded their honey, they were again caught, placed in the same box and weighed a second time. This experiment showed that the bees when laden weighed three times as much as when empty. It was therefore proved that a bee can carry twice its own weight in honey, and can fly very long distances with that weight.—Rural World.

How is the strawberry patch set last spring? Have you kept the weeds out? If not, it is time you were about it.

HOW TO MANAGE A MAN.

The Perfect System Has Been Evolved by a Resourceful Little Woman.

All the women at the church social had acknowledged their utter inability to manage their husbands, when a timid looking little matron who had been ignored by the rest was observed fidgeting in her chair, says the Chicago Chronicle. At last she spoke, at first with hesitation, but growing bolder as she progressed. "My system is an old one," she said. "It's based upon the natural born contrariness of the human male biped.

"We will suppose that I am just perishing for a new tailor made dress, although I have one that Jack thinks ought to see me through the season. Very well. I make up my mind to have a new tailor made dress, and I hunt around my women friends to find out who has recently acquired a stunning tailor made dress. I tell her my little scheme and she comes and visits me while Jack is home, and she wears her new tailor made dress. She looks tremendously fetching in it, of course. When she goes I don't say a word. I wait for Jack to say what I know he's going to say.

"'By Jove, my dear,' he's bound to remark, 'wasn't that a swell rig, though, she had on? Say, I wonder how much those togs cost—anything within reach?'

"'O,' I say, '$45 or so, but I wouldn't care for a dress like that; it's too tight and too conspicuous, don't you think?'

"'No, I don't think anything of the sort,' my brave Jack is almost bound to say. 'I think it's just the real thing, and it's a wonder you wouldn't dress the way I want you to dress, my dear. Now, I like that dress, and I'm blamed if I'm not going to have you get one just like it," etc. Result: I get the dress, which is just exactly the kind of a dress I am perishing for.

"Another case. Supposing I am particularly anxious to see some theatrical star who is going to be in Washington next week and I feel that Jack isn't very enthusiastic about going.

"'I see So-and-so is going to be here next week, Jack,' I say, casually, 'I never thought much of his—or her—acting, did you?'

"Jack drops his paper and regards me from a very great height indeed.

"'Now, my dear, that just shows how vitiated you have permitted your theatrical taste to become,' he will reply in nine cases out of ten. 'So-and-so's way at the top in my estimation and I wouldn't miss seeing him—or her—next week for anything. What's more, I'm just going to take you along to see if you can't learn to appreciate,' etc., etc. Thus I go to precisely the theatrical attraction next week that I've been waiting to come around this way all the season.

"Still another illustration: Supposing I want to go to the seashore this summer instead of to the mountains. I begin about now attacking the seashore to Jack—not violently, but in a mild sort of way.

"'I think it is stupid at the beaches,' I say to him, and I keep on saying similar things until he bursts out with:

"'That's a queer way to talk, isn't it? If it's so stupid at the beaches then there must be millions of stupid people in this country that have all kinds of fun at the seashore every summer. I don't know where you're going this summer, but I'll tell you one thing, I'm going to put in my vacation at the seashore.' Thus that is accomplished.

"The poor human male biped can't help it; he's born contrary, but he's so dreadfully, hopelessly easy when you know how to make out of his very contrariness a tool wherewith to manage him."

A Gentle Slap.

"I had a very successful day shopping," said Mrs. Woodby, boastfully. "I managed to secure a very costly and elegant vaws."

"Indeed," replied Mrs. Pepprey, who believes in calling a vase a vase. "I suppose you'll keep it in a glass caws."—Philadelphia Press.

Cautious Man.

Brown—Did you notice what a black eye Smith had?

Robinson—I saw it, but I make it a rule never to notice such things.—Boston Transcript.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—**Nebraska**—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

IT GOT HIM A LICKING.

An Ohioan's Hard Luck When Starting Out as a Newspaper Reporter.

Col. N. S. Jones, who presides over the matrimonial bureau of the probate court, had his newspaper aspirations chilled in a moment when he was starting out in life. He was living in the little town of Genoa, O., and the proprietor of the country weekly asked him if he would not write a "squib" occasionally, says the Toledo Bee. The colonel promised, as he saw an opening in the newspaper field, and had long yearned for a chance to secure a place in the profession which seemed to him to offer many inducements. Consequently he wrote up several items. Hard luck came at the start. Among the first of his items was the following:

"Our esteemed friend and fellow townsman, Seth Bennett, is the greatest man in the world. He licked his wife the other night and came out without a scratch."

Hardly had the paper appeared on the street before Seth was on the lookout for the colonel, and found him. Now all that the colonel remembers of the fray was that he gave Seth a harder fight than Seth's wife had done. But he severed his connection with the paper immediately. He carried scars for weeks to remind him of his first and only experience as a molder of the public mind.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Wise Proprietor.

"See here!" exclaimed the disgusted guest, "this meat's simply awful. Where's the proprietor of this joint?"

"He's gone out to lunch, sir," replied the waiter.—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Fun in a Restaurant.

Chef—That's a swell order. Who is it for?

Waiter—Judge Courtwright.

"Oh, I see. There's going to be a dinner in his honor."—Chicago Evening News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

We are ever ready to confess our imperfections so long as others are ready to contradict us.—Ram's Horn.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

It is better to make mistakes in trying than to make the mistake of not trying at all.—Ram's Horn.

The stomach has to work hard, grinding the food we crowd into it. Make its work easy by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

If you would be somebody in the world begin by being yourself.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

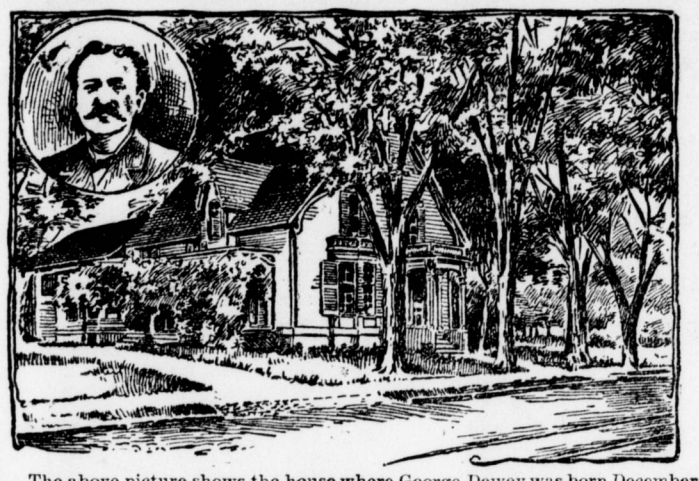
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE DEWEY HOMESTEAD.



The above picture shows the house where George Dewey was born December 26th, 1837. It was occupied by the Dewey family until after the death of the Admiral's father. It then came into the possession of Captain Edward Dewey, who sold it to its present owner and occupant, T. R. Gordon, Esq., in the summer of 1889. Mr. Gordon moved it to its present site in the following February 1890, and has occupied it until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are unfailing in their courtesy to the thousands who visit this shrine, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey.

A recent letter from T. R. Gordon to the Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"It is with great satisfaction that I find myself able, after an extended trial to write you in this emphatic manner of the good your Peruna has done my wife. **"She has been troubled with catarrh from childhood, and whenever she has a cold, or any unusual condition of the weather it was worse than usual, and seemed more than she could bear.** The dropping in her throat at night prevented refreshing sleep, in fact, we had come to look upon it as incurable, and from the many remedies used in vain, we had reason to.

"We are thankful and happy to say that your "Peruna" has been of great benefit to her, and I confidently look for a complete and entire cure. High praise is not too much to bestow upon your remedy." T. R. Gordon.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book on catarrh.

Most everybody knows something about

Old Virginia Cheroots

as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 5

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

ROOFING

The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft.; caps and nails included. Substitutes for plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 55 S. California Ave., Chicago.

25 CTS — PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION — 25 CTS.

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Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 46th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address,

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, - Notre Dame, Indiana.

A. N. K.—C 1828

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

Having taken nearly everything else in sight, Croker will now take the stump.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceeding the election.)

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws requating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

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FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless
Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!
The Ladies' Relief.
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as represented.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Sold by L. Taggart. 25 26t

"How is your husband going to vote madam?" asked the political canvasser. "It'll depend on the weather on election day," answered the woman of the house. "I'm afraid I do not quite comprehend." "Well, you see, if it's a bright day an' he's feeling chipper an' all right, he'll vote to continue the present administration; but if it's rainy, an' his rheumatiz an' corns hurt him, he'll think they orter be throwed out bodily."—Exchange.

Borough Council.

Regular meeting Borough Ciuncil, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 3, 1900.

Present: Messrs. Shafer, Catlin, Schweikart, Murphy, Strayer, Lloyd, Murry, Burke.

Absent: Mr. Howard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Committee appointed to confer with County Commissioners was continued.

Committee to investigate W. N. Y. & P. Ry. crossing was discharged.

Committee to investigate street light near John Costello's, reported that same was not necessary for public use. The report was accepted and committee discharged.

On motion by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murry, the following bills approved by Street Commissioner were ordered paid:

Thos. Cavanaugh,	.... work on streets	....	$	10 50
Ralph Hemphill,	..... do	do		75
Daniel Keller,	..... do	do		4 50
John Welsh,	..... do	do		6 00
Orren Easterbrooks,	.. do	do		75
Thos. Robinson,	..... do	do		3 00
Wm. Snyder,	..... do	do		1 50
D. Hayes, team,	..... do	do		3 00
P. Schweikart, stone for crossings,	.....			44 50
S. S. Hacket, invoice lumber,	.....			8 10
C. B. Howard & Co., invoice lumber,	.....			30 50

On motion by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murry, the following bills were ordered paid:

S. S. Hacket, printing Auditors report,	...	$ 40 00
St. Marys Gas Co., gas to Sept. 1, 1900,	...	35 00

Borough Treasurer's report was read and refered to Sec'y.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murry, that matter of crossing at upper end of Walnut street be refered to Councilmen from Middle ward. Ayes and nays called as follows:

Ayes: Messrs. Shafer, Schweikart, Strayer, Murry, Burke, ... 5
Nays: Messrs. Catlin, Murphy, Lloyd, ... 3

Motion declared carried.

William Snyder appeared and made oath that he did not own a dog in December of 1897 when the assessment was made and a refunding order for $1.00 was ordered drawn, for the tax of 1898.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that a committee of three be appointed with the Secretary to confer with Boro. Attorney and take proper steps to complete the sewer system and report in two weeks. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that committee be given authority to make estimates of cost of same and employ such assistance as may be necessary. Carried. The Chair appointed Messrs. Shafer, Catlin and Murry as Committee.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murry, that President of Council be authorized to confer with representatives of J. S. Wiley estate with regard to repairs to cemetery road and take such action as may be necessary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that a communication from the Welsbach Street Lighting Co., of America, be laid on table indefinately. The ayes and nays were called and following vote taken:

Ayes: Messrs. Shafer, Catlin, Schweikart, Murry, Murphy, ... 5
Nays: Messrs. Strayer, Lloyd, ... 2

Motion declared carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned to meet Sept. 17th, at 7:30, p. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Shippen School Board.

A regular meeting of Shippen School Board, held at the new school building, at Plank Road, Called to order by Mr. Blumle, President. Roll called with following members present: L. W. Spence, O. S. Peters, B. L. Spence, F. X. Blumle, N. A. Ostrum. Absent—Dixon.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Peters, that Goodnough bill remain over until next regular meeting. Carried.

Moved by B. L. Spence, seconded by L. W. Spence that Chas. King's bill for cleaning and disinfecting closets be paid, except the ones at Truman and one at Beechwood. Carried.

Moved by L. W. Spence, seconded by Mr. Peters, that we notify Franklin Book Company that we will not accept of books for library Carried.

Moved by B. L. Spence, seconded by L. W. Spence that we pay Tony Shane $25 to take care of school building at Plank Road, this year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peters, seconded by L. W. Spence that we authorize attorney to collect back taxes due shippen school district after giving collectors reasonable notice. Carried.

Moved by L. W. Spence, seconded by Mr. Peters that the following bills be paid:

Chas. King, disinfecting closets	$21 00
Chas. King, wood at Clear Creek	21 25
R. S. Ostrum wood at Four Mile, No. 1,	24 00
W. W. Lewis, wood, Elk Lick,	27 50
N. D. Brink, wood, Sweesy,	24 00
S. S. Hacket, lumber etc.,	36 02
Tomy Shane, cleaning and work at Plank road school house,	16 00
Michael Evers work on Beechwood yard	1 50
J. W. Lewis, Wood at Three Mile	14 00
C. A. Ross, wood, etc., Moore Hill,	11 25
Kasper Sipple, work, lumber, etc.,	19 49

Moved by N. A. Ostrum, seconded by B. L. Spence that board have a few minutes private session. Carried.

After a short discussion it was moved by B. L. Spence, seconded by Mr. Peters that we authorize Johnson & McNarney to collect costs on Equity case against Shippen School District. Carried.

On motion we adjourned.

N. A. OSTRUM, Sec'y.

School Board Meeting.

Stated meeting of Emporium School Board met at City Hall, Sept. 3, 1900.

Present: Messrs. L. K. Huntington, B. Egan, J. D. Marshall, F. P. Rentz, T. F. Moore and W. S. Walker.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Report of repairing committee received and accepted and committee discharged.

The following bills were ordered paid:

F. H. Pearsall, kalsomining lower b'ld'g,	$ 40 00
Emporium Independent, printing report,	10 00
Geo. Pepper, two months care grounds,	10 00
Thos. Cavanaugh, grading,	5 62
John Welsh, grading,	7 50
Cameron County Press, printing report,	10 00
Emporium Machine Co., plumbing,	4 50
American Book Co., books, &c.,	243 25
Reberts & Meek, stationery, &c.,	139 30
Freight and drayage on books and stationery,	8 67
Total,	$ 478 84

Bond of F. P. Rentz was read and accepted.

Moved by Mr. T. F. Moore that the people living on East Sixth street that have formerly sent their children to the borough schools be permitted to continue to do so by paying school tax as heretofore.

On motion the board adjourned to the call of the Chair.

W. S. WALKER, Sec'y.

Why Zinc?

White-lead chalks off; zinc prevents it. Devoe lead and zinc, ground together, wears twice as long as lead and oil.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Colorado and Utah.

Special excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on Aug. 21st and September 4th and 18th, 1900, at rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or Jno. R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 10

South Dakota and Wyoming.

Special excursion tickets will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on August 21st, Sept. 4th and 18th, to Deadwood, Spearfish, Rapid City and Custer, S. D., and to Casper and Sheridan, Wyo., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31st, 1900. Stop overs allowed west of Omaha. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16 and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. 1763-27-2t

REDUCED RATES TO RICHMOND.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15 and 16, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. 1766-27-2t

There appears to be profit in betting either on McKinley or Kinley Mack.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26

Rain would be worth more now than another third party.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

We are now at the comfortable part of the hot-weather sandwich.

Krause's Headache Capsules,

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

It may be that the emperor has been really kidnaped this time.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound

for all nervous diseases, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

It is to be hoped we will not have to wait for the equinoctial.

A Remedy From Nature's Laboratory.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is a scientific combination of nature's health restorers, celery, cocoa, cascara, sagrada, hops, dandelion, buchu, mandrake, sarsaparilla and chamomile. Sickly children, weary women and tired and broken down men find in this great compound health, strength and happiness. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

We've had lots of perspiration coupled with little precipitation.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26

Uncle Sam's plan in China now is to pull for the shore.

Females and Weakly Persons

At this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained. 26-eow.

ALL SORTS.

Black satin poppies are very popular in millinery.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

There are plenty of women who have wished they were men, but did anybody ever hear of a man who wanted to be a woman?

If you are troubled with inodorous breath, heart burn, flatulency, headache, acidity, pains after eating, loss of appetite, persistent melancholy, or low spirits. You need a tonic, a few doses of HERBINE will give you the recuperative force to remove these disorders. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The elephant is beginning to prance.

To prevent consumption, quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Li appears to be traveling incog.

Take life as it comes, and make the most of all circumstances, but for a bad cough or cold, take BALLARD'S HOREHOUNDSYRUP, the best known remedy for quick relief and sure cure. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Li lies low.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Hope for the best; get ready for the worst. No hope for the dog when the people are ready for the "worst."

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

A woman generally knows when a man is in love with her before he knows it himself.

You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kaff, kauf, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Gold wishbone pins have taken the place of the horseshoes which were so popular.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is essentially the child's tonic. It improves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

A substantial reward should be offered for the return of the Chinese government.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well-known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Three hundred thousand dollars a year is the salary of the King of the Belgians.

Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. HERBINE will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a healthful buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The softest thing in the world is the hand of a loving woman when she caresses.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Rocky mountains are not for Bryan because they have felt some of the benefits of expansion themselves.

Fortunately the meeting of the American Bar association can take place without the closing of any bars.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sprains, or cuts from any other cause, are quickly healed when BALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

It seems a pity that we shall have to go thirsty a whole day just to show Bryan that he isn't "it."

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

He was a bit crude and old, but very rich, and it was hardly kind of her best girl friend to ask the young bride "How did you enjoy your honeymoon?" "Don't call it honeymoon, Gwendolynne," she said sweetly, "call it my harvest moon."

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It's a question who will croak after the battle between Hill and Croaker is over.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Keeley Cure

Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1242 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Write for free Booklet.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

Travelers Guide.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:02 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fa t Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. (Penna. Division) at twenty ($20) dollars. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Rochester, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 12 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.50 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 42 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.35 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.44 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Buffalo to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 61, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5.55 p. m., Philadelphia 8.50 p. m., Washington 7.45 p. m., Baltimore 8.45 p.m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie week days and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo, daily. Passenger coaches, Philadelphia to Erie, week days; Washington to Buffalo, daily; On Sundays this train arrives at Emporium, 5:13 A. M.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	.... Renovo	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 25	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 05
3 25	11 12	6 00	..... Kane.....	12 20	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 31	6 22	....Wilcox.....	11 58	2 45	8 05
3 56	11 46	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	11 55	2 33	7 52
.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
4 15	12 19	7 00	...Ridgway....	9 35	2 15	7 30
4 22	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 23
4 27	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	
4 35	12 30	7 21	... Croyland....	9 15	1 54	7 09
4 39	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	7 05
4 42	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	7 01
4 46	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 57
4 56	12 50	7 43	..Brockwayville..	8 53	1 33	6 47
4 59	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 43
		7 51	..McMinns Sm't..	8 43		
5 07	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 15	1 10	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 30	1 25	8 10	....DuBois.....	8 25	1 10	6 10
5 17	1 20	8 25	...Falls Creek...	7 01	11 00	6 30
5 31	1 32	8 38	..Reynoldsville..	6 47	1 00	6 14
6 02	1 59	9 05	...Brookville ...	6 16	12 33	5 37
6 48	2 38	9 45	New Bethlehem		11 58	4 49
7 28	3 15	10 20	...Red Bank....	.....	11 23	4 05
9 55	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	9 10	1 40
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:25 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division.

Taking Effect August 1, 1900.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Special, daily, ... 5:15 A. M.
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.35 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.. ..... 1.50 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

J. B. HUTCHISON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ngr Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Low Grade Division P. & E. R. R. Div.

In Effect August 1st, 1900.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 9.	13.	1	5	7	41
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	‡6 15	‡9 10	‡140	‡505	‡ 9 10
Red Bank,	.....	9 22	11 23	4 05	7 50	11 15
Lawsonham,	.....	9 34		4 18		11 26
New Bethle'm	.....	10 08	11 58	4 49	8 25	11 55
Brookville,	‡6 10	10 55	12 33	5 37	9 07	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 47	11 27	1 06	6 14	9 35	1 14
Falls Creek	7 01	11 43	1 10	6 30	9 50	1 29
DuBois,	7 08	‡11 50	1 25	6 38	‡955	‡ 1 35
Sabula,	7 20	.....	1 38	6 54		
Pennfield,	7 39	.....	1 55	7 15		
Bennezette,	8 15	.....	2 29	7 49		
Driftwood,	‡8 55	.....	‡3 05	‡825		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood, Lv.	*9 00	.....	‡4 00			
Emporium, Ar.	*10 25		‡6 22			
	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	‡8 20	.....	‡3 15	.....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	‡9 00	.....	‡3 58	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	‡6 30	‡1125	.....	‡5 50	.....
Bennezette,	.....	7 05	12 00	.....	6 27	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 39	12 34	.....	7 03	.....
Sabula,	.....	7 56	12 51	.....	7 21	.....
DuBois	‡6 25	8 15	1 10	‡5 10	7 35	‡4 16
Falls Creek	6 32	8 25	1 20	5 17	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville	6 47	8 38	1 32	5 31	7 58	4 32
Brookville	7 18	9 05	1 59	6 02	‡8 30	5 05
New Bethle'm	8 04	9 45	2 38	6 48	.....	5 50
Lawsonham	8 33	10 10	3 04	7 17	.....	6 19
Red Bank,	8 45	10 20	3 15	7 28	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar.	‡11 15	‡1240	‡5 30	‡9 55	.....	9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 7 on Sundays will make all stops between Red Bank